Administration Report
Jawhar State
1915-16 to 1920-21

00134831

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JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

Nasik

Hateri

Dehere

Jamsar

Nandgam

Nyahale

Rayatale

Moldhada

JAWHAR

Kelghar

Washale

Talavli

Mate

Surya R.

Talvade

Aine

Nandare

Dabanu

From Dabanu

From Bombay B.B.C.I.R. To Baroda

KARADOH

Ganjad

Sawta

Pale

Chinchni

Manor

Dadade

Dolari

Khuded

Bhopadgad

Sakhare

Kudan

Talavli.

Deherje

Kurzen

Alonda

MALVADE

Deherji R.

Pinjali R.

Apti

Wada

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 2 *1916-17.*

STATE KARBHERI'S OFFICE,

JAWHAR, 31st July 1916.

FROM

N. G. CHANDORKER, Esquire, B. A.,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNASHAHA MAHARAJ,

Raje Saheb of Jawhar.

SHRIMANT RAJA SAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1915-16, ending on 6th June 1916 (Jawhar Shakha 573).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Raja Saheb,

Your most obedient servant,

N. G. CHANDORKER,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

JAWHAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. *Area, Population, and Revenue*:—The State of Jawhar lies to the North side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square miles, and a population numbering 53489 souls according to the last Census. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 263848. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling Family*:—The Ruler, Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 37 years of age. He has at present no male issue. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Radhabaisaheb, belongs to the Ghare family of Ajnup, a village in the Thana District.

3. *Domestic Events*:—Two noteworthy events occurred during the year under review. (1) On 8th January 1916, Shrimant Martandrao alias Bhausaheb, the only brother of Shrimant Raja Saheb, lost his only son, a baby nearly one year's old. The loss was deeply mourned by the ruling family as well as by the residents of Jawhar, the capital of the State. (2) The second event, which took place on 6th March 1916, was the marriage of Shrimant Martandrao Bhausaheb with a girl from the Nadge family of Washale, a village in the Thana District. As per the social usage established from Times of Yore in matters of this nature, a large attendance of people of various classes from within and outside the State, assembled of itself for the occasion and the ceremony, though it was a second marriage of the Shrimant, passed off very jollily and with due pomp.

On 8th May 1916, the opening ceremony of the new bungalow at Karadoho, which had been under construction for the last three years, took place. The usual rituals were performed and every thing passed off merrily. The political agent too kindly paid a visit to the place with his wife, a couple of days after the ceremony was over.

4. *Relation with the British Government*:—During the year under report the state maintained friendly relations with the British Government, as before.

5. *Raja Saheb's movements*:—In the latter half of November 1915 the Raja Saheb with his family went to Karadoho, the head quarter of the Ganjad Mahal of his state, and stayed there for two months

and a half. This tour was undertaken chiefly with the view to be in easy reach of medical aid, in case matters would go wrong with Mrs. Laxmibai alias Sonutai, the Raja Saheb's daughter, during her confinement to child-bed for the first time. During his stay here, the Raja Saheb enquired into the grievances of his Rayats.

By the end of March 1916, Shrimant Raja Saheb proceeded to Bombay. He attended the Reception of His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, the new Viceroy of India, and was also present at the harbour when the late popular Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, sailed for England. The Raja Saheb had also had to go to Bombay occasionally for petty business during the year under report.

6. *Visit of the political agent*:—Mr. S. M. Bharucha, B. A., the collector and political Agent of Thana, paid his yearly visit to Jawhar in January 1916. He came on the 24 th and stayed there for 10 days. Shrimant Raja Saheb visited him at the traveller's bungalow on the day he came; the political agent returned the visit and inspected the State paga, Jail, Dispensary and the Krishna Vidyalaya.

Visit of the Commissioner:—The Hon. Mr. F .G.Pratt, I. C. S. acting Commissioner, N. D. came to Jawhar and halted there for two days. Visits were exchanged between the Raja Saheb and Mr. Pratt on the day the latter arrived at Jawhar, i. e. on 22nd March 1916. The Commissioner was kind enough to visit the State-stables, Jail, Dispensary and the Krishna Vidyalaya, even though his stay was short in Jawhar.

7. *Meeting*:—A meeting of the Jawhar public was held under the Presidentship of Shrimant Martandrao alias Bhausaheb, the Raja Saheb's brother, on 26th March 1916 to place on record its sense of profound gratitude towards the late Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, for his good and sympathetic administration. The resolution passed in this meeting was forwarded to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, through the Political Agent, Jawhar.

8. *Personnel of the Administration*:—Mr. R. N. Mohorikar retired from the Karbhariship of this State and Mr. N. G. Chandorker, B. A., retired Deputy Collector, took charge from him, on 21st May 1916. No other noteworthy changes in officers occurred during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND .

9. *Revenue Settlement*:—The term of the Original Survey Settlement of the State ended in the year 1909-10, but, under orders from the Shrimant Raja Saheb, it was extended for the Mahals of Karyat-Haveli

and Malwada, (only so far as the five Khangi villages in the latter Mahal go) from time to time till the end of the year under report.

10. *Revision Survey Settlement*:—The Revision Survey Work was taken up in hand in 1913–14, on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta, the then Superintendent of Land Records N. D.; and the work of examining boundaries of Kharif and Warkas numbers, of putting up boundary-stones where necessary, and of measuring the "Nawkird" land in the Ganjad and the Talwada Mahals was completely carried out the same year. In 1914–15, the R. S. Records of these Mahals were prepared and this year (1915–16) under His Highness's orders the Revision Survey Settlement has been introduced into them. A notification, informing the land-holders in the Ganjad Mahals and Khangi to attend the Mahal-office at Karadoho on 29th January 1916 for hearing the revised assessments on their holdings, was published and on the day fixed, the R. S. Assessments were read over to them and they were informed

(1) that, in 1915–16, the increased assessment would be remitted;
(2) that, in the year 1916–17, half the increased assessment would be recovered from them;
(3) that, from the year 1917–18, the revised assessment would be realized to its full extent; and
(4) that complaints against the revised assessment, if any, would be received till 6th June 1916.

The same process has been followed in applying the R. S. Settlement to the Khasgi Mahal of Talwada under Her Highness the Rani Saheb's orders.

11. The amount of the Land Revenue of the Ganjad Mahal according to the Original Survey Settlement was Rs. 9569. It has increased by Rs. 2541 in the revised Settlement, making a total of Rs. 12110.

12. The total expenditure on Survey work, during the year gone by, amounted to Rs. 3440; in addition to this, a sum of Rs. 965 was spent on putting up boundary Marks, which is however recoverable from the Khatedars. In the current monsoon, the Survey staff will prepare the necessary records of the work done by it in the fields during the fair season. The total area measured during the year under report is 13011 acres as against 16621 acres in the last year. The decrease is due to the fact that some measurers were engaged in examining the boundary marks in the Ganjad and Talwada Mahals.

13. The extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area are shown in the following table:—

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of.		Percentage of the cultivable area to area lying as "waste."	
1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1914-15.	1915-16
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
97096	97096	95521	95755	1575	1341	1.6	1.4

The area of lands under cultivation has increased by 234 acres owing to occupation on yearly tenure.

14. *Dastan*:—The total quantity of grain distributed as loans during the year under report was 4776 maunds to 1828 persons as against 4363 maunds to 1955 persons in the preceding year. On all these grain loans interest is charged at the "Savai" rate. These loans are recovered mostly in kind, but the corn in the granary being over and above the normal demand this year, the policy of recovering these loans in money had to be resorted to in some cases.

15. *Tagai advances*:— No such advances were applied for during the year under report.

16. *Land Revenue*:—The details of Land Revenue for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 are given as under:—

Details.	1914-15	1915-16	Increase	Decrease.
(1) Gross Land Revenue.	65423	69366	3943	.....
(2) Deduct Alienations.	13149	14015	866	.....
(3) Revenue due to Government. ...	52274	55351	3077	.....
(4) Remissions.	.....	2541	2541	.....
(5) Current year's L. R. for collection....	52274	52810	536	.....
(6) Last year's arrears.	695	390	.....	305
(7 Remissions of arrears....	11	.....	.....	11
(8) Arrears for collection.	684	390	.....	294
(9) Total for collection.	52958	53200	242	.....
Details.				
Collection of the current year's R.	52105	52574	569	.....
That of arrears.	463	111	.....	352
Total collections....	52568	52685	117	.....
Arrears.	390	515	125	.....
„ of the current year.	169	236	67	.....
„ of the preceding years.	221	279	58	.....

17. *Occupancies and Distraints:*—During the year under report the number of occupancies and distraints were 2572 and 1, as against 2571 and 6 respectively in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

18. *Legislation:*—Appendix II gives the information regarding the laws that are in force in this State.

19. *Military Force:*—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of the administration are met by the Police Force.

20. *Police Force:*—The strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force are shown in Appendix IV. Out of the total number of 61 persons, including officers, 42 are armed and the rest unarmed. The arms used by the Police are smooth bores, muzzle loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police, to the population and area of the State, is 1 to 876 persons, and 5.8 square miles respectively. The services of a drill master have been continued throughout the year; 45 men received the benefit of his training in drill and 20 in shooting.

21. The total cost of Police amounted to Rs. 5584 as against Rs. 6378 of the previous year.

Out of the 61 policemen, only 20 can read and write.

During the year under report 2 men were punished for serious misconduct, 7 were dismissed for negligence of duty and 17 were fined or degraded for breach of discipline. 3 persons were rewarded in cash by the State for their good services in arresting offenders in an abkari case.

22. *Work done by the Police:*—Appendices V and VI show the working of the Police. During the year under review, the number of offences reported and of the persons arrested and sent for trial was 35 and 34 respectively. Out of these 10 were convicted and 16 discharged and 8 are awaiting trial. Out of 35 offences reported, 6 were struck off the register and 20 still remain undetected.

The value of property stolen and recovered is Rs. 524 and 255 respectively (vide Appendix VI).

23. *Village Police:*—There are 107 Village Patils in the State. Out of them, 2 were fined and 1 was suspended owing to carelessness in duty.

24. *Criminal Justice:*—Appendix VII shows the number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of. It will be

seen therefrom that 124 cases with 211 accused persons were brought to trial, which resulted in the conviction of 31 persons by fine only, of 12 by imprisonment and of 49 by imprisonment and fine. 101 persons were either discharged or acquitted, and 17 have remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

25. *Criminal Courts:*—Information as regards Criminal Courts, that were working during the year under report, is given in Appendix VIII which shows the number of offences reported and the number of persons dealt with.

26. *Criminal Appeals:*—It will be seen from Appendix IX that two appeals were filed in the Chief Court, one against the decision of the District Magistrate and the other against that of the First Class Magistrate.

27. *Civil Work:*—Appendix X shows the information regarding the number of Courts and the suits filed in, and disposed of, by them.

In the two Courts, 63 fresh suits were entertained during this year as against 56 in the last year; out of which 50 related to money transactions, 12 to landed-property and 1 to other rights. The money value of the above suits amounted to Rs. 4122 as against Rs. 9363 of the previous year. Out of the total number of 85 suits, (63 of 1915-16 and 22 of the previous year) 43 have been disposed of by the Nyayadhish Court and the rest have remained undisposed at the end of the year.

28. *Execution of Decrees:*—The information on this head is given in Appendix XI. Out of the 73 applications on the file, 58 were disposed of during the year under report.

29. *Civil Appeals:*—Appendix XII shows that 3 appeals were filed in the Court of Sar-Nyayadhish and that they have all been disposed of.

30. *Extradition:*—During the year under report, the Darbar demanded the extradition of one accused person from the British Government, while it received requisitions for three from them. All the requisitions were promptly complied with on both sides.

31. *Jail:*—Appendix XIII shows the information regarding the number of persons confined in the Jail. The number of prisoners admitted was 55 as against 65 in the last year. The daily average number was 5.36. The food and clothing of the prisoners were properly attended to. Their health was good. The total expenditure on Jail amounted to Rs. 621 as against Rs. 712 in the last year.

32. *Registration:*—The number and nature of documents presented for registration is shown in appendix XIV. Out of the total number, 23 were for mortgages, 71 were for saledeeds and 8 were of a miscellaneous character. One was refused for registration, while two remained unregistered at the end of the year.

The receipts and expenditure under this head have been given in Appendix XV, which shows that the value of property, covered by the documents registered during the year under report, was Rs. 26321 as against Rs. 24900 in the last year and that the amount of fees realized was Rs. 181.

33. *Municipality:*—Appendix XVI shows the receipts and expenditure under this head. The work of the Municipality done during the year was directly supervised by the Karbhari.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

34. The monthly rainfall recorded at the head quarters of the three Mahals in the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rainfall during the year under report as compared with that of the last year.

Name of station.	1914-15.		1915-16.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1 Jawhar	160	90	83	73
2 Malwada	106	90	67	66
3 Karadoho	105	67	56	58

Rainfall is generally heavy at Jawhar.

35. *Weather and Crops:*—The monsoon set in a little later than usual. Though the rainfall was much less than the normal, it was well distributed and made no damage to the late Paddy.

36. *Prices:*—The prices of principal food grains prevailing in the month of March 1916 have been compared with those prevailing in the same month of the last year, in Appendix XVIII, which shows that the prices of all the grains had gone up.

37. *Wages and Labour:*—The rates of skilled and unskilled labour remained the same, i. e., As. 12 to Re. 1 for the former and As. 3 to 4 for the latter.

38. *Agricultural Stock:*—Appendix XX gives the information regarding the stock of cattle, ploughs, and carts, and its numerical

strength. The condition of cattle was generally good; fodder supply was sufficient throughout the year.

Cattle disease had broken out in 5 villages. The number of attacks and deaths of animals was 55 and 48 respectively. The disease was not of so serious a type.

39. *Trade and Manufacture:*—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in the State.

40. *Public Works:*—During the year under report Rs. 9730 were spent as against Rs. 19211 in the previous year, on Public Works. Appendix XIX shows the details of the works carried out. Out of the total amount of expenditure, Rs. 2016 were spent on new wells and on repairs to old ones. Rs. 6767 were spent on roads and Rs. 844 on constructing new buildings and repairs to old ones. The work of the new bungalow at Karadoho was completed during the year under report.

41. *Forest:*—At the beginning of the year under report the Forest Officer, Mr. G. R. Samant, was dismissed for misconduct; Mr. Kulkarni has been probationally appointed to supervise this branch in December last.

The total Forest revenue amounted to Rs. 19909 as compared with Rs. 75694 in the previous year.

42. *Forest Contracts—:*During the year under report, no sale of Reserved Forest-coups was held. Extension was granted to the Coup-Contractor, Mr. Tuljaram, on realizing the amount of Rs. 2000 as penalty from him for breach of the terms of his agreement. Trees, felled by the old Malki Contractor, Mr. Manilal, and lying on the spot, were sold out by auction, as Manilal's contract was cancelled by the Shrimant Raja Saheb for frauds committed by him.

43. *Fire tracing:*—During the year under report Rs. 295 were paid to the British Government for the work of firetracing done for the State by the British Forest Department. The area burnt by fire was 315 acres as against 1167 in the previous year and the damage done thereby amounted to Rs. 78 only.

44. *Excise Revenue:*—Information regarding the number of liquor shops in the State, the revenue realized from the sales of country liquor, opium, Bhang and Ganja etc. has been given in Appendix XXI.

During the year under report, the Abkari management of the State has been leased out to the British Government for an annual payment of Rs. 47400.

The term of the Bhang and Ganja lease entered into with the British Government for an annual payment of Rs. 506-4-0 expired on 31st March 1916, and the Political Agent has been requested to send up his proposals in connection with its renewal.

Mhowra flowers purchased from the Rayats could not be sold during the year under report.

45. *Post and Telegraph Offices:*—It has been found that these offices are very useful to the people of Jawhar, as the place is at a great distance from railway communication.

46. *Condition of the People:*—The population of the State consists mostly of hill tribes, i. e., Warlis, Kolis, Thakors, Kathodis, etc. They live chiefly on cultivation and labour. The State authorities are taking keen interest to spread education amongst these illiterate people, in order to improve their condition, but attempts made in this direction have not been so very successful as yet.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

47. During the year under report the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 263848 and the expenditure to Rs. 281682 as against Rs. 250432 and Rs. 270594 of the previous year. The figures of Income and Expenditure under the several heads are shown in Appendix XXII. The causes of increase and decrease are as under:—

RECEIPTS.

Increase:-

(1). *Land Revenue:*—The increase of Rs. 2647 under this head is due to the Revision Survey Assessment, which Survey has been introduced into the Ganjad Mahal this year. All this amount had to be remitted as this was the first year of the R. S. introduction.

(2). *Sayar Revenue:*—There is an increase of Rs. 103 which is due to fluctuations in realizations of minor taxes of which this head is composed.

(3). *Bhang-Ganja and Abkari:*—The large increase of Rs. 82802 under these two heads is due to the fact that Abkari revenue for two years has come in during this year.

(4). *Municipality:*—The rise of Rs. 48 under this, is due to the grant paid for meeting the excess expenditure incurred on this institution, this year.

(5). *Stock:*—The increase of Rs. 10295 under this head is due to the sale of corn in the Dastan.

Decrease:—

(1). *Forest:*—The fall of Rs. 55785 under Forest is due to the cancellation of the Malki and Gurcharan contract and the stoppage of the current-year's sale of trees in the coups of the Reserved Forest.

(2). *Judicial:*—The decrease of Rs. 376 is due to less income from fees.

(3). *Interest:*—The falling off of Rs. 306 under this head is to be attributed to the reduction in the invested balance and to the less distribution of Tagai during the year under report.

(4). *Miscellaneous:*—There is a decrease of Rs. 486 under this head, which is due to items which are fluctuating.

(5). *Deposits, Advances and Loans:*—The net falling off of Rs. 21377 under these items is due to the fact that less deposits were received from depositors during the year under report.

(6). *Tagai:*—The fall of Rs. 4149 under Tagai is due to less amount being distributed to the Rayats this year.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase:—

(1). *Medical Charges:*—The increase of Rs. 1514 under this head is due to the extra supply of medicines and to the charges of Doctors during the confinement of Shrimant Sonutai Saheb, the daughter of His Highness to child-bed.

(2). *Education:*—This head shows an increase of Rs. 426 due to the cost of building-repairs and that of fresh furniture provided to the Krishna Vidyalaya.

(3). *Judicial:*—The amount spent for Court Fees and the pleaders' fees in connection with the case filed in the Bombay High Court against Mr. P. C. Tarapore, the ex-Karbhari, are responsible for the rise of Rs. 3235 under this head.

(4). *Paga and Rathkhana:*—The increase of 2475 under this head is due chiefly to the high prices of grain and Petrol.

(5). *Contingencies:*—The rise of Rs. 83, being small, calls for no remarks.

(6). *Dewasthan and Charities*:—The excess of 2496 under these heads is due mostly to the grant paid to the Lady Hardinge Medical College and the subscription for the Aeroplane Fund of the Thana District.

(7). *Nemnuk*:—The increase of Rs. 747 under this head is due to the payment of arrears of the previous year.

(8). *Miscellaneous*:—This head shows a large increase of Rs. 8065 which is due to (1) the selling off of the Promissory Notes, to (2) the first year's remission of Land Revenue due on account of Revision Survey Settlement in the Ganjad Mahal and to (3) the transferring of certain items, which till now were wrongly shown under the head of Khangi, to this head.

(9). *Deposits, Advances and Loans*:—There is a net increase of Rs. 31215 under these items, which is chiefly due to the repayment of the amount received as a loan from the Rani Saheb's Khangi in past years.

Decrease:—

(1). *Revenue Establishment*:—The fall of Rs. 442 is due to the fact that the salaries of some posts were reduced.

(2). *Police Establishment*:—This head shows a decrease of Rs. 628 which is due to vacancies of the posts of some of the police Officers.

(3). *Forest Establishment, Agricultural Department and pension*:—The decreases under these heads, being very slight, call for no remarks.

(4). *Public Works*:—The charges on this head show a decrease of Rs. 9481 which is chiefly due to the completion of the Karadoho Bungalow. Some bills for money spent on this Bungalow remain still to be adjusted, as they were not received till the end of the year under report.

(5). *Jail*:—The decrease of Rs. 92 under this head is mainly due to the decrease in the daily average number of the prisoners.

(6). *Khangi*:—There is a reduction of Rs. 3320, the cause of which is the same as has been given for the excess under "Miscellaneous"

(7). *Transport and Conveyance Charges*:—The falling off of Rs. 1137 is due to transferring the expenditure to the various heads for which the same was incurred.

(8). *Marriage Expenses*:—This head shows a decrease of Rs 17934, which is mainly due to no expenses on new marriages being incurred during this year. Bills for the expenses incurred on Shrimant Bhau Saheb's marriage which took place this year, were not received by the State Treasury till the close of the year. The expenses shown in Appendix XXII relate to the payment of the outstanding bills in connection with Shrimant Sonutai's marriage which took place in January 1915.

(9). *Stock*:—There is a decrease of Rs. 1477, the main cause of which is less purchase of ornaments, clothes etc. during the year under report.

(10). *Tagai Fund*:—The decrease of Rs. 4500 is due to less advances being given during the year under report.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

48. *Dispensaries*:—There are two Dispensaries in the State:—

(1) The Patangshah Dispensary, and
(2) The Krishnashah Dispensary.

The Patangshah Dispensary:—This dispensary is located at Jawhar. It was in charge of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. H. K. Madkekar, L. M. & S. It treated 5345 out-door, and 2 in-door, patients this year against 4752 out-door and 7 in-door last year. For in-door patients there is a special ward-house behind the dispensary. The number of minor operations performed by Dr. Madkekar this year was 47, while that of post-mortem cases was 3. The average attendance of patients at this dispensary during this year comes to 31.5. This dispensary is being availed of mostly by the people of Jawhar and its suburbs. Its work was satisfactory on the whole.

The Krishnashah Dispensary:—This dispensary has been located at Kudan, a central village in the Malwada Mahal. Malwada is 5 miles from Kudan. The dispensary is in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer and is under the supervision of the C. M. Officer. 685 patients were treated during the year under report in this dispensary, the average attendance comes to 5 per day. No arrangement for in-door patients has yet been made in this dispensary, as the dispensary has been classed as a second-class institution.

The total expenditure, incurred on account of medicines, salaries

of servants, instruments etc. at both the dispensaries during the year under review, amounted to Rs. 4973 as against Rs. 3461 in the preceding one.

The Ganjad Mahal has no dispensary of its own. Stock of ordinary medicines is kept with the Mahalkari for distribution to the people in that Mahal. The main disease prevailing in this Mahal is Malaria and the people seem to be benefitted from the stock with the Mahalkari.

49. *Vaccination*:—This work is performed by the vaccinator of the State; the British Vaccination Inspector inspects it annually. Out of 1990 operations made during the year, 1932 were "Primary" and 58 "Revaccinations" as against 1844 and 55 of the preceding year. The State pays annually Rs. 60 to the British Government as its contribution for the supply of vaccine lymph to the State, and Rs. 60 more as "Inspection Charges". This year the State spent Rs. 515 in all under this head.

50. *Epidemics*:—Cholera had broken out towards the end of the year in nine villages of the Karyat-Haveli Mahal. Steps were taken to clear wells and other water-supply in the Cholera-striken villages. The number of attacks and deaths was 89 and 76 respectively.

51. *Vital Statistics*:—Appendix XXIV embodies the information regarding births and deaths, compared with those of the last year. It will be seen from it that the number of births and deaths was 1988 and 1356 as against 2168 and 1292 respectively in the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

52. *Schools and Pupils*:—Appendix XXV gives information regarding the number of Schools and pupils on the roll and their average attendance. The number of schools as noted in the margin remained the same during the year under report. It is gratifying to note that the number of pupils is increasing year by year since 1909-10. In 1909-10 the number of pupils was 389; the same is 743 during the year under report. The average attendance was 481 as against 505 in the preceding year. The downfall is chiefly due to the prevalence of Cholera in several villages towards the end of the year.

15	Vernacular Schools.
1	Girls' School.
1	Sanskrit Pathshala.
1	Urdu School.
1	School for the Depressed Classes.

Out of these 19 schools, 10 are in the Karyat-Haveli, 8 in the Malwada, and 1 in the Ganjad, Mahal. Free education is given in all these schools. No fees of any kind are levied. For the wider spread of education, a certain amount is yearly spent on distributing prizes in the form of clothes and books to the passed students; in several schools slates, pencils and books are given free to boys by the State. This department is under the supervision of one School-Inspector, Mr. B. B. Gangal. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Thana inspects these schools once a year.

53. The following five schools are situated at Jawhar, the capital town of the State:-

(1). *The Krishna-Vidyalaya*:—This is the largest school in the State, where the Vernacular Course is completely taught. It has its own well-ventilated building, which, though spacious, cannot now well accommodate the number of pupils in it. Additions are being made to the building and the defect will soon be removed. From this Vidyalaya, 9 candidates were sent up this year for the Vernacular Final Examination; out of whom 4 came out successful. The number of " sent up" and that of "passed" candidates was 7 and 5 respectively last year. During the year under report the number of boys on the roll was 177 as against 182 last year. This school has been teaching English upto the 3rd standard for several years past; for want of sufficient number of students the higher classes could not be opened.

(2). *The Radha-Vidyalaya*:—Girls of persons of all classes in Jawhar are receiving education in Marathi upto the 5th standard in this Vidyalaya. The number of girls in this institution is continuously rising since its establishment in 1910. During the year under review the number of students on the roll in this institution was 49 while the average was 33. The figures for the same in the last year were 40 and 29 respectively. Arrangements to give lessons in sewing have been made since the year 1914-15. A mistress is indeed badly needed for this school and steps are being taken to secure one.

(3). *The Sanskrit Pathshala*:—It is managed by a Shastri. The number of students during the year was 31 as against 23 in the previous year. This institution is in a prospering condition.

(4). *The Urdu School*:—The school was established in 1909–10. The number of pupils (including girls) was 10 towards the end of 1915–16 as against 8 in the last year. Koran is allowed to be taught here, yet the school does not show a satisfactory progress.

(5). *The School for the Depressed Classes*:—This was started in 1912. Boys and girls of Mahars and Chambhars are taking advantage of this school. The number of pupils on the roll and that of the average attendance during the year under report, was 24 and 16 respectively. The number of pupils has gone down a little as compared with that of the last year.

54. *Scholarships*:—During 1915–16 three sholarships of small sums were granted to boys of the backward classes in the Krishna Vidyalaya. One of them has passed the V. F. Examination this year. Two more scholarships each of Rs. 10 per month are also given to poor students for prosecuting their study of English, outside the State. The total sum spent on this head is Rs. 291.

55. *Gymnasium*:—This institute is under the direct superintendance of Shrimant Martandrao, the Raja Saheb's brother, under whose eye one master, a wrestler, gives the lessons in wrestling and strengthening physical culture.

56. The expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 5379 during the year under report as against Rs. 4952 in the preceding one.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

57. *Rewards for killing wild animals*:—The animals killed during the year under report were 3 panthers and 21 snakes; and the money spent for reward was Rs. 21–5–0.

58. *State Records*:—All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and of all the other Departments, more than a year old, are kept in the Central Record Room at Jawhar. They are in good condition.

59. *Litho Press*:—This press continued to do the work of printing forms, maps and notifications etc. for the State. The amount of total expenditure incurred on its account was Rs. 312.

60. *Library*:—This institution is solely maintained at the expenses of the State. It is situated in the front part of a rented build-

ing in the town. It is fairly supplied with a large number of books, newspapers and magazines, which are not objectionable. The people of Jawhar have been freely taking advantage of this institution. The Library has been registered.

61. Gun licenses were carefully inspected by the Mahalkaries and the Karbhari while on tour.

Summary.

62. The rain-fall was this year far below the average viz. 118 inches, being less nearly by 50 per cent of the preceding year's fall; it was however well distributed and the anna-yield was consequently above 10 annas in the case of Nagali, Warai and Rice. Tur however yielded a bumper crop so much so that most of the cultivators were able to pay off their Government dues from its sale-proceeds. Fodder and water supply was quite sufficient to meet the wants of the year. General health of human beings and cattle was also good, 48 cattle dying from rinder pest during the year under report; Cholera carried away 76 persons out of 89 attacks, the disease being imported from Alonda, a village in the Nasik District, where a weekly Bazar is held. 234 acres of Padit land was taken up this year for cultivation on yearly tenure. Coup-fellings in the Khanagi Mahal and charcoal manufacturing supplied ample work to the labourers who were consequently able to earn good wages during 8 months of the year. Cart-owners too had had good work and earned money to buy their necessities of life. No Forest-coups nor trees in Malki or Gurcharan lands were sold off this year, owing to want of time for collecting information as to which better way they could be disposed of, so as to allow the least room for frauds on the part of both the contractors and the State menials. The result was that the State could not spend more than Rs. 9730 on Public Works during the year under report. The police have exerted themselves better this year in detecting out Crime and bringing the offenders to account. There has been no rise in the number of offences under the Abkari Act, the number of cases being 47 as against 50 in the preceding year. The people are on the whole law-abiding. The officers who were responsible for the escape of a dacoit at the beginning of this year, have been awarded exemplary punishment by the trying Court for negligence of duty. Education has faired on well, the number of pupils on the roll having increased by 58 over that of the preceding year. Civil Courts did their work well and showed improvement in the dispatch of suits and the execution of Darkhasts. The Medical Department has treated 490 cases more and thus shown signs of more

activity this year. Land Revenue was paid in rather promptly by the Rayats this year, owing to good harvest and good prices. Rs. 111 out of the arrears pertaining to previous years have been collected this year. There still remain Rs. 279 to be collected under this head; proper steps have been taken to recover those that are "recoverable". As regards the state of Finances, Appendix XXII gives a summary of the same. Rs. 30000 had to be withdrawn from Savings deposited in the form of Promissory Notes in the Bombay Bank. Rs. 20000 had also to be borrowed from Shrimant Saubhagyavati Rani Saheb. This had to be done because in June 1915, there was a cash-balance of only Rs. 9000 in the Treasury, the remaining balance of Rs. 20000 being in Promissory Notes. The cash-balance of Rs. 9000 being inadequate to meet the current monthly expenses, Promissory Notes worth Rs. 30000 had to be sold out; the sale however brought in Rs. 25000 only. A loan of Rs. 15000 was paid back out of this (25000 Rs.) amount. In July 1915 Rs. 47400 were received from Government for the 1914-15 year's two Abkari Instalments, out of which, Rs. 35000 were paid to Shrimant Rani Saheb in liquidation of an old loan taken from Her Highness some years back. In October and November 1915, there was consequently again a shortage of cash-balance in the Treasury and Rs. 20000 had again to be borrowed from the Rani Saheb. From January 1916 Land Revenue and other State dues began to come in; the amount of the 1st Abkari Instalment for the year 1915-16 was also received later on; but as no sale of Forest-coups took place during this year, the income therefrom fell short and an unforeseen expenditure for Shrimant Bhausaheb's second marriage (Rs. 11500) shown as an advance in the accounts, as also the expenditure incurred in connection with the Karadoho bungalow (Rs. 8000) treated as an advance too in this year's accounts, and bills amounting to Rs. 11000 paid in cash in connection with Saubhagyavati Sonutai's marriage; all these and like minor items conjoined together to lessen the cash-balance in the Treasury, which came down to Rs. 41748 minus Rs. 16500 in Promissory Notes, i.e. in all to Rs. 25248 in cash as shown in Appendix XXII. It is hoped, the Treasury will be able to pay off the Rani Saheb's loan after the Forest-coups are sold out in the current (1916-17) year. Effect has been given to the instructions of Government conveyed by them to the Durbar in their G. R. No. 7286, Political Deparment, dated 2nd December 1915. The Raja Saheb has, in consultation with the Political Agent, Thana, fixed his Khangi expenses to Rs. 50000 a year. This new arrangement has come into force since February last and nothing definite can therefore be said at present about its working one way or the other. The accounts however show that even under the

old system in vogue about showing the Khangi Expenses in the State Accounts, a saving of Rs. 1267 has been effected during this year, which in other words means that care is being taken to retrench the Khangi expenses to as low a limit as is possible in the face of the high prices prevailing even for articles of daily use and necessity.

63. *Advances, Deposits and Loans*:—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a figure of Rs. 68460-13-2. This figure can be split up into:–

(A)	Advances.....Rs.	37581-15-10
(B)	Deposits..... „	8768-10- 4
(C)	Loans..... „	22110- 3- 0
	Total Rs.	68460-13- 2.

(A) *Advances*:-This item consists of money advanced for:-

(a)	Marriage expenses.....Rs.		5800- 0- 0
(b)	Work done departmentally by Government servants.....	„	9338-15-10
(c)	Do.....by Contractors.....	„	18698- 0- 0
(d)	Savings deposited into the Bombay Bank.....	„	1017- 0- 0
(e)	Loans (which were given to Rayats as a private debt) received back this year.....	„	2728- 0- 0

Explanation:-(a) Marriage expenses:-An advance was made over to the Karbhari in 1914-15 for meeting expenses that would be incurred for cloth, ornaments etc. in connection with the marriage of the Raja Saheb's daughter; bills for the amount of Rs. 5800 were received during this year and in debiting them into the Treasury Accounts that much amount (Rs. 5800) had first to be shown as "advance received back" and the same was then debited as actual expenses incurred during this year on Marriage. This system of Book-keeping has been in vogue from Times of Yore not only in this (Jawhar) State but in all Native States and also with Bankers etc. dealing in money-transactions. The system is thus solely responsible for increasing the figures under Advances on both, the credit and debit, sides of the Account.

(b) Advances have to be made to Government servants when works are carried out Departmentally; they are cleared when bills are received from the officers' concerned. The accounting system, as explained above, is the cause of showing such money as an advance on both the sides of the Accounts. The money is spent on State works by responsible officers and properly accounted for, when the work is completed. The item of Rs. 9338-15-10 has thus come to be treated as "an advance received back" on the credit side of Appendix XXII.

(c) What has been said about (b) applies equally well to the figure of Rs. 18698 under this head. The money had been advanced to contractors and bills for the amount of Rs. 18698 being received, that much amount under advance has been cleared up. The money was advanced to the contractor, Karadoho bungalow, to persons who were sent to Bombay to make purchases of articles of contingencies etc. etc. required by the State, and to the Talwada Road contractor. Persons sent to Bombay necessarily require money to pay off shop-keepers on the spot. The bungalow contractor represented he required money to pay off the Bombay shop-keepers and insisted upon having an advance, which could not be refused to him. The Road contractor paid money out of his pocket and presented his bills, but under the system of Account-keeping in vogue in this State and referred to in respect to (a) Advance above, the money had to be treated as an "Advance received back". Steps are being taken to put a stop to giving advances in future to contractors.

(d) and (e) Advances:—Rs. 1017 is the money received from the Bombay Bank as a residue of the money fetched by the sale of Promissory Notes, which uptil now was shown, as an advance made to that Bank, in the Accounts of this state. The accounting system

is thus, here too, responsible for swelling the figure as "Advance" on the credit side of Appendix XXII.

(e) is money received back from persons to whom money was advanced as debt or loan in past years.

It will thus be seen that the figure shown as Advances on the Receipt-side of Appendix XXII is an advance only in name. It in no way means that the State had received any money as a loan from outside and that it had to pay the same back to any body.

(B). *Deposits*:—Out of the amount of Rs. 8766-10-4, a sum of Rs. 6885-2-4 pertains to Revenue, collected from Inam villages that are managed by the State. This amount is paid to the Inamdars concerned after the end of the year for which the same is collected. The remaining amount of Rs. 1883-8-0 pertains to Deposits received from Forest and other contractors. The money is to be paid back to the contractors concerned when the term of contract expires and after it is ascertained that the work is done satisfactorily and that no infringement of the terms of the agreement has occurred.

(C). *Loans*:—Out of the amount of Rs. 22110-3-0, Rs. 2110-3-0 is money received back from persons who had taken petty loans from the State. These loans are exclusive of the loans given out as Tagai in the form of either grain or money. Due enquiry is made as to the assets of the payee and it is only then that money is advanced to them either on a bond or a Khata. This arrangement has to be resorted to to protect poor but deserving Rayats from the clutches of Savkars and is actually doing good to the persons concerned. The remaining amount of Rs. 20000 is what can properly be called a "Loan" taken by the State to meet shortage of money in the Treasury. The whole of the money (Rs. 20000) belongs to Her Highness the Rani Saheb.

64. *Advances, Deposits and Loans on the Debit side of Appendix XXII:*—The figure against this head is Rs 93824-5-3. It can be split up into:—

(A.)	Advances.....	Rs.	39146-3-10.
(B.)	Deposits.....	„	6912-11-7.
(C.)	Loans.....	„	47765-5-10.
		Total Rs.	93824-5-3.

(A). *Advances*:—Rs. 21995 is the money paid to contractors; the bills they present are debited against this amount, in doing which the money is first credited as "Advance received back" and then debited as a charge against the work concerned. Rs. 5651-3-10 were advanced to Government officials for carrying out works departmentally. Rs. 11500 is the money set apart in the Treasury as an "Advance" for Shrimant Bhausaheb's marriage

(B). *Deposits*:—Rs. 4590-11-7 is the money paid to Inamdars whose Villages are managed by the State; Rs. 514-9-0 are deposits received from contracrors of Forests etc. Rs. 1807-7-0 is the money that has remained to be paid to contractors of petty articles supplied to the State.

(C). *Loans*:-Rs. 34935-7-0 is the amount paid back to Shrímant Rani Saheb for a loan taken some years back from Her Highness. Rs. 11725-2-0 represent the State money that is deposited in the National Bank. It is treated as a loan advanced to that Bank to suit the purposes of the Account system. Rs. 1104-12-10 is the money advanced as petty loans to Rayats either on Bonds or Khatas.

The sum and substance of the above explanation comes to:—

(1) that the State has advanced this year a sum less than what it had done in the previous year;
(2) that it has paid back loans to an extent larger than that of the preceding year;
(3) that it has deposited Rs. 11725-2-0 as a deposit in the National Bank.

Karbhari's work:—Mr. Mohorikar has left no notes of the work done by him while on tour. The Records show that he had been in the three Mahals and that he had halted at important villages in them.

New proposals:—In 1916-17 it is proposed

(a) to revise the classification of the several heads in the Accounts;

(b) to reorganize the Forest and police Departments as Funds would permit.

N. G. CHANDORKER,

Jawhar, 31st July 1916. Karbhari Jawhar State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1915–16.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
R. N. Mohoriker.	Karbhari. ...	8th June 1915.	20th May 1916.	
N. G. Chandorker.	Do ...	21st May 1916.	6th June 1916.	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX II.

LIST of laws in force in the Jawhar State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under Report.	REMARKS.
The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860.	Yes.		
The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872...	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862 ...	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876 ...	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878 ...	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdar's Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form.
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871.	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878.	Do.		
The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908.	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of 1877.	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877.	Do.		

JAWHAR, *31st July 1916.*

N. G. CHANDORKER,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1915–16.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting Officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military Force in the State.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops.														

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1915-16.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.									
Police Inspectors	1	30	0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
Police Sub-Inspectors.	2	20	480	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2	... ...	
Head Constables	9	9-12	1092	... ...	3	... ...	3	1	7	2	
Constables	49	6-9	3768	7	14	2	13	2	11	37	
	61	.....	5340	7	17	2	16	3	20	39	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915-16.

STATE.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ARRESTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS (COLUMNS 4 AND 5).		PERCENTAGE of CONVICTED ACCUSED to ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		Remarks.
	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar	31	35	34	35	34	34	18	10	16	16	52'94	28'6	52'94	29'4	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915-16.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount Recoverd.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMAAKS.
	Past year. 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	Past year. 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	Past year. 1914-15.	Present year. 1915-16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jawhar.	245-13-0	524-0-6	133-1-0	254-12-0	54·06	48·6	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbrari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.											Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rioting.	...	2	2	1	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Harbouring an Offender escaped from custody.	...	1	1	1	...	4	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Omission to apprehend or sufferance of escape.	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt.	1	22	23	20	3	35	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	32	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information.	1	1	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongfully restraining any person.	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongfully confining any person.	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongfully confining for three or more days.	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assault or Criminal Force.	1	11	12	12	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Theft.	1	4	5	3	2	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Theft in a building.	...	3	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Attempt to commit robbery.	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Dacoity.	3	...	3	...	3	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		* Escaped from Jail
Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property.	...	2	2	2	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mischief.	...	4	4	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mischief by killing an animal.	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Insult.	...	16	16	12	4	22	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Criminal Intimidation.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Appearing in a public place in a state of intoxication.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Offences against Abkari act.	...	47	47	47	...	65	60	...	7	...	43	10	...	60	5	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ against Cattle Trespass act.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
„ „ District Police act.	...	4	4	3	1	13	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total.	11	124	135	115	20	211	92	...	12	...	49	31	...	92	101	...	...	55	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1915–16.					Total.								
	Past year. 1914–15.	Present year. 1915–16.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year. 1914–15.	Present year. 1915–16.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court.	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1‡	...	...	...	...	...	3	‡ Escaped from Jail.
District Magistrate.	51	18	6	16	...	11	...	...	70	33	...	10	15	3§	...	5	§ Committed to the Chief Court.
First Class Magisrtate.	40	74	...	73	8	53	...	...	48	134	...	60	69	...	...	7	
2nd „ „ Karyat Haveli.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd „ „ „	38	16	...	...	...	20	...	...	68	20	...	15	4	...	...	1	
3rd „ „ Malvada.	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	
3rd „ „ Ganjad.	3	12	2	2	...	16	...	...	7	20	...	16	1	2†	...	1	† Transferred to the F. C. Magistrate.
Total.	156	124	9	92	10	100	...	...	232	211	...	101	92	5	...	17	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915-16.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and Cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Chief Court.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
District Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in Jawhar State, during year 1915-16.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Value.	Suits re: landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Sar Nyayadhish.	1	.2	3	...	4	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish.	38	20	53	63	91	83	71	43	20	40	4122	12	50	1	46	16	1	...	...	7	15	1	20	4114	9 days	
Total.	39	22	56	63	95	85	73	43	22	42	4122	12	50	1	46	16	1	...	...	7	15	1	20	4114	...	

JAWHAR, *31st July 1916.*

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1915–16.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar-Nyayadhish. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish. ...	32	25	3633	24	48	5085	56	73	8718	31	58	5064	25	15	3654	13	...	2	
Total ...	32	25	3633	24	48	5085	56	73	8718	31	58	5064	25	15	3654	13	...	2	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.	Past year 14-15.	Present year 15-16.
Chief Court.	5	5	1	...	6	5	1	...	5	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sar-Nyayadhish. ...	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	4	1	...	11	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
Total...	6	6	2	3	8	9	2	4	6	5	17	442	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16

STATIONS.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year 1914–15.	Present year 1915–16.	Past year 1914–15.	Present year 1915–16.				
Jawhar	1	6	55	74	61	10·45	5·36	4	621	... ...	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year 1914-15	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar... ...	124	102	24	23	78	71	1	...	5	1	13	7	121	99	24900	23941	2	1	1	2	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year, 1914–15.			Present year, 1915–16.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.					
Mortgages	24	4783-12-0	51-6-0	23	6006-0-0	45-0-3	
Sale-deeds.	78	18184-0-0	95-13-0	71	19391-8-9	126-3-9	
Wills.	1		2-6-0				
Money-bonds.	5	190-0-0	3-3-6	1	100-0-0	0-12-0	
Miscellaneous.	13	1742-4-6	16-10-0	7	823-0-0	8-15-6	
Total.	121	24900-0-6	169-6-6	102	26320-8-9	180-15-6	

JAWHAR, *31st July 1916.*

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 7th June.	REMARKS.
		Past 1914-15.	Present 1915-16.		Past 1914-15.	Present 1915-16.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jawhar...		1096-12-3	1145-0-5	1145-0-5	1096-12-3	1145-0-5	... ...	The Municipal year in the Jawhar state opens and closes with the official year.

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

STATIONS.	June 1915.	July 1915.	August 1915.	September 1915.	October 1915.	November 1915	December 1915	January 1916.	February 1916.	March 1916.	April 1916.	May 1916.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jawhar.	11-19	30-84	20-50	8-32	11-86	0-10	0-10	...	...	...	...	0-82	83-73	160-90	118-2	
Malwada.	16-70	24-29	11-41	7-46	7-35	...	0-6	...	...	...	...	0-39	67-66	67-66	84-3	
Karadoho.	13-7	19-91	9-14	6-92	7-44	...	0-4	...	...	...	...	0-6	56-58	75-14	70-10	

JAWHAR, *31st July 1916.*

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1915-16.

Articles	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas.		Remarks.
	During March 1915.	During March 1916.	
1	2	3	
Paddy	22	18	
Nagli	23	18	
Warai	22	20	
Tur	9¾	8	
Udid	12	9	
Khureani	11	9¾	
Sweet Oil	2¼	2¼	A Seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee...	¾	¾	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915-16.

Description of Work.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1 WATER-SUPPLY.				
Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells.	‡ 1444—1—0	572—4—0	2016—5—0	‡ Vinval Well and Sakur Tank etc.
2 COMMUNICATION.				
Talwada-Malwada Road and repairs to Jawhar-Talavli and Jawhar-Kelghar Roads.	5761—0—0	1006—5—6	6767—5—6	
3 BUILDINGS.				
Repairs to old buildings and construction of new one	‡ 179-14-9	158—1—6	338—0—3	‡ Karadoho Bungalow.
Maintenance of bungalows.	...	193-12-0	193-12-0	
Salaries of Servants.	...	414-12-10	414-12-10	
Total.	7384-15-9	2345—3—10	9730—3—7	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915-16.

DISTRICT.	Year	Horses and Cattle.									ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jawhar.	1915-16	8749	8571	1113	1652	106	20	6	...	4671	5394	...	151	816	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Jawhar	14	55466	1	132	1	464	17	3236	33	59298	

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX

Receipt and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1914-15	1915-16	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Balance in the Treasury..	49,743 13 6	29,582 3 11	.....	20,161 9 7
	Invested Balance ...	2,67,200 0 0	2,67,200 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	3,16,943 13 6	2,96,782 3 11	.....	20,161 9 7
1	Land Revenue	52,578 15 6	55,226 2 6	2,647 3 0	.....
2	Sayar Revenue	8,197 5 6	8,299 14 11	102 9 5	.....
3	Opium, Bhang & Ganja...	109 11 7	1,144 11 3	1,034 15 8	.....
4	Abkari	.....	81,766 10 8	81,766 10 8	.....
5	Forest	75,694 2 9	19,909 2 5	.....	55,785 0 4
6	Judicial	3,386 7 4	3,010 14 3	.....	375 9 1
7	Municipality	1,096 12 3	1,145 0 5	48 4 2	.....
8	Interest	12,680 15 0	12,374 9 7	.....	306 5 5
9	Miscellaneous	1,801 3 7	1,314 14 8	.....	486 4 11
	Total ...	1,55,545 9 6	1,84,192 0 8	85,599 10 11	56,953 3 9
10	Stock	535 2 0	10,830 4 10	10,295 2 10	.....
11	Deposits, Advances and Loans	89,837 14 11	68,460 13 2	.....	21,377 1 9
12	Tagai Fund	4,513 14 0	364 6 9	.....	4,149 7 3
	Total ...	94,886 14 11	79,655 8 9	10,295 2 10	25,526 9 0
	Total Receipts ...	2,50,432 8 5	2,63,847 9 5	95,894 13 9	82,479 12 9
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,67,376 5 11	5,60,629 13 4	95,894 13 9	1,02,641 6 4

JAWHAR, *31st July* 1916.

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1914–15.	1915–16.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Revenue Establishment...	20,083 10 3	19,641 4 11	.....	442 5 4
2	Police „ ...	6,212 3 0	5,583 12 8	.....	628 6 4
3	Forest „ ...	4,792 3 7	4,642 7 1	.....	149 12 6
4	Agricultural Department.	57 14 3	14 0 0	.....	43 14 3
5	Medical Charges including Vaccination ...	3,973 5 7	5,487 5 3	1,513 15 8	.....
6	Education...	4,952 5 8	5,378 12 2	426 6 6	.....
7	Public Works	19,211 2 10	9,730 3 7	.....	9,480 15 3
8	Judicial	3,105 15 2	6,341 7 1	3,235 7 11	.....
9	Jail...	712 4 8	620 11 4	.....	91 9 4
10	Municipality	1,096 12 3	1145 0 5	48 4 2	.....
11	Paga–Rathkhana ...	16,487 2 10	18,961 14 10	2,474 12 0	.....
12	Contingencies	1,724 12 1	1,807 9 9	82 13 8	.....
13	Devasthan & Charities ...	13,363 0 0	15,858 14 0	2,495 14 0	.....
14	Khangi Department ...	61,263 10 11	57,943 4 8	.....	3,320 6 3
15	Nemnuks	1,665 8 0	2412 8 0	747 0 0	.....
16	Pensions	1,153 2 2	1143 0 0	.....	10 2 2
17	Transport & Conveyance Charges	2,040 0 2	902 10 1	.....	1,137 6 1
18	Miscellaneous	3,507 3 9	11572 6 3	8,065 2 6	.....
19	Marriage Expenses ...	32,589 3 1	14654 11 4	.....	17,934 7 9
	Total ...	1,97,991 8 3	1,83,841 15 5	19,089 12 5	33,239 5 3
20	Stock	5,372 14 5	3,895 6 8	.....	1,477 7 9
21	Deposits, Advances and Loans	62,609 11 4	93,824 5 3	31,214 9 11	.....
22	Tagai Fund	4,620 0 0	120 0 0	.....	4,500 0 0
	Total ...	72,602 9 9	97,839 11 11	31,214 9 11	5,977 7 9
	Total Expenditure ...	2,70,594 2 0	2,81,681 11 4	50,304 6 4	39,216 13 0
	Balance in the Treasury	29,582 3 11	41,748 2 0	12,165 14 1	.....
	Invested Balance ..	2,67,200 0 0	2,37,200 0 0	.....	30,000 0 0
	Total Balance ...	2,96,782 3 11	2,78,948 2 0	12,165 14 1	30,000 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,67,376 5 11	5,60,629 13 4	62,470 4 5	69,216 13 0

N. G..CHANDORKER,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1915–16.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Patangshah Dispensary Jawhar.	5345	2	2	...	...	...	5487-5-3	31·5	
Krishnashah Dispensary Kudan.	685	...	...	...	...	...		5·1	

JAWHAR, *31st July 1916.*

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1915-16.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.			Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.			Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	
Jawhar...	53,489	2,168	1,988	...	180	1,292	1,356	64	...	40·53	37·12	24·15	25·35	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1915–16.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.		Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	Past year 1914-15.	Present year 1915-16.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
19	19	Primary (Including the Urdu School, the Girls' School and the Sanskrit Vidyalaya).	692	743	505·25	480·8	...	...	5378-12-2	

JAWHAR, 31st *July* 1916.

N. G. CHANDORKER,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

Nandare
Dabanu
From Dabanu
To Baroda
B.B.C.I.R.
From Bombay
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
Aine
Chinchni
Surya R.
Talvade
Dehere
Hateri
Nasik
Jamsar
Nyahale
Rayatale
Moldhada
JAWHAR
Kelghar
Talavli
Mate
Washale
Nandgam
Dadade
Khuded
Dolari
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan
Talavli.
Deherje
Alonda
MALVADE
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Apti
Punjali R.
Manor
Wada
1 2 3 4
4 Miles to an inch.

No. 36 of 1917-18.

State Karbhari's Office,

Jawhar, 22*nd August* 1917.

From

V. S. CHOLKAR, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,

Acting Karbhari, Jawhar State.

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNASHAH MAHARAJ,

Rajasaheb of Jawhar.

Shrimant Rajasaheb,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1916-17 ending on 7th June 1917 (Jawhar Shaka 574).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Rajasaheb,

Your most obedient servant,

V. S. CHOLKAR,

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1916-17.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The State of Jawhar lies to the North side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square miles and a population numbering 53,489 souls according to the last Census. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,23,999. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling family.*—The Ruler, Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 38 years of age. He has at present no male issue. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Radhabaisaheb, belongs to the Ghare family of Ajnup, a village in the Thana District.

3. *Domestic events.*—One incident which caused much mental worry and anxiety to the Shrimant Rajasaheb during the year under report was the illness of Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb, who was attacked by Typhoid fever in the middle of February 1917. The sickness assumed a serious form and laid the Rajasaheb and his relatives and subjects under deep anxiety and concern for some time. Best medical aid was, however, fortunately obtained in Bombay and to the great joy and relief of all, the Ranisaheb began to show signs of recovery towards the end of March 1917. The consequent weakness and breakdown was indeed so great that it was not till after a few months more that the Ranisaheb could feel strong enough to move about.

4. *Relations with the British Government.*—During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government as before.

5. *Rajasaheb's movements.*—In the month of January 1917, Shrimant Rajasaheb camped for a week at Jamsar, a village in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal, interviewed the patils and the cultivators of the neighbouring villages and enquired into their wants and grievances. In the month of February 1917, he went to Bombay with Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb, and his stay there was prolonged till the end of March 1917, owing to the illness of the Ranisaheb. He had consequently to abandon his projected tour in the Malwada Mahal. On his way to Bombay, however, he stayed for a few days at Karadoho and Talwada and interviewd his subjects from the Ganjad and Malwada Mahals.

6. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—Mr. S. M. Bharucha, B.A., the Collector and Political Agent of Thana came to Jawhar on 6th June 1917, and stayed there for 10 days. He interviewed the Rajasaheb at the traveller's bungalow, visited the jail, dispensary, Paga-Rathkhana and the Police Kacheri and gave very useful and valuable advice on several important points. He was satisfied with all he saw. The services of the new Karbhari Mr. D. L. Saraya and the Private Secretary Mr. P. D. Churi were dispensed with during the Political Agent's stay at Jawhar.

7. *War Loan Meetings.*—After the Government of India had proclaimed the issue of War Loan a largely attended meeting of the citizens of Jawhar was held on 14th April 1917, under the presidentship of Shrimant Rajasaheb in order to promote the cause of the Loan amongst the subjects of the State. The Rajasaheb in a stirring speech exorted the meeting to give tangible proof of their loyalty to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor and to bear in mind that every rupee subscribed to the Loan would be so much as a shot fired at His Majesty's enemy. A committee of influential citizens was appointed to propagate the Loan, a list of promised subscriptions was drawn up and the meeting terminated amidst great enthusiasm after giving hearty cheers in the name of His Majesty the King-Emperor and the ruler of the State, Shrimant Krishnashah. Similar meetings were held at important centres in the State. The total amount actually subscribed to the Loan by the subjects of the State till the end of the year under report was Rs. 5,900 and further amounts are being subscribed through the Postal section of the Loan. Shrimant Rajasaheb subscribed Rs. 50,000 to the Loan besides converting the 3½ per cent. stock of the face value of Rs. 75,000. Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb subscribed Rs. 5,000 and converted 3½ per cent. stock of Rs. 7,500.

8. Towards the beginning of the year under review the most heart-rending news of the tragic death of Lord Kitchener was received amidst profound grief and all the public offices and schools were closed in honour of the memory of the departed hero. Shrimant Rajasaheb paid a contribution of Rs. 500 to the Lord Kitchener Memorial Fund.

9. *Personnel of the Administration.*—Mr. N. G. Chandorker, B.A., the Karbhari retired on 26th March 1917, and the Nyayadhish, Mr. V. S. Cholkar, B.A., LL.B., held charge of the office till the 25th of April 1917, when Mr. D. L. Saraya, B.A., LL.B., was appointed as Karbhari. He was removed from the office on 6th June 1917, and Mr. Cholkar is again holding charge of the office. There have been no other noteworthy changes in the personnel.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

10. *Revenue Settlement.*—As stated in the last year's report the term of the Original Survey Settlement expired in the year 1909-10. It has, however, been extended under orders from the Shrimant Rajasaheb from time to time to the end of the year under report for the Karyat-Haveli Mahal and a portion of the Malwada Mahal, through which parts of the State the work of the Revision Survey Settlement is to proceed.

11. *Revision Survey Settlement.*—The Revision Survey work was commenced in the year 1913-14 on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta. During the year under report the Revision Survey records of 32 villages in the Malwada Mahal being prepared, the Revision Survey Settlement was introduced into them. A notification was issued to the land-holders to attend on 5th May 1917, for hearing the revised assessments and the R. S. assessments were read over to them and they were informed :—

(1) that in 1916-17 the whole of the increased assessment would be remitted ;

(2) that in 1917-18 half of the increased revenue would be recovered ;

(3) that from the year 1918-19 the whole of the increased assessment would be realized ;

(4) and that the complaints, if any, against the revision would be heard till 6th June 1917.

12. The amount of Land Revenue according to the Original Survey Settlement of these 32 villages was Rs. 20,110-12-0 and has increased to Rs. 26,589-10-9 according to the Revision. The work of examining boundaries of Kharip and Warkas numbers, of putting boundary stones wherever necessary and of measuring the "Navkird" land was also done during the year under report in 26 villages of the Malwada and Karyat-Haveli Mahals. The total area measured during the year under report was 24,070 acres as against 13,011 acres during the last year. The work of demarcating the boundary line and of putting boundary marks round the area of the Reserved Forest according to the working plan of Dr. Gustasp was also done by the Survey staff in 12 villages of the Malwada and 2 villages of the Karyat-Haveli Mahal along with the Revision Survey work. The total expenditure on Survey work during the year under report was Rs. 3,328 and in addition a sum of Rs. 995 was expended for putting boundary stones, which latter amount is recoverable from Khatedars.

13. The extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area are shown in the following table.

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of		Percentage of the cultivable area to area lying as waste.	
1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
97,096	97,888	95,755	96,004	1,341	1,884	1-4	1-9

The area of land under cultivation has increased by 249 acres owing to occupation on yearly tenure. The area of waste land has increased since certain parts of the Reserved Forest area have been disforested and are lying as waste land pending disposal for cultivation.

14. *Dastan.*—The quantity of grain distributed as loans during the year under report was 3,300 maunds to 1,380 persons as against 4,776 maunds to 1,828 persons during the previous year. Interest at "Savai" rate is charged on these loans which are mostly recovered in kind.

15. *Tagai Advances.*—Small cash advances are also given to the cultivators during the early part of the monsoon to enable them to purchase cattle and to defray expenses in connection with the improvement and cultivation of the lands. Interest on such advances is now charged at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum instead of 4½ per cent. per annum as before. Even at the increased rate these cash advances in addition to the grain advances afford great relief to the rayots during the lean part of the year and save them the risk of falling into the clutches of usurious sowkars. During the year under review Rs. 5,618 were given out as Tagai.

16. *Land Revenue.*—The details of Land Revenue for the year 1915-16 and 1916-17 are given hereunder.

Details.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Gross Land Revenue	69,366	75,681	6,315	....
(2) Deduct Alienations	14,015	14,717	702	....
(3) Revenue due to Government ..	55,351	60,964	5,613	....
(4) Remissions	2,541	6,049	3,508	....
(5) Current year's L. R. for collection ..	52,810	54,915	2,105	....
(6) Last year's arrears	390	515	125	....
(7) Remissions of arrears..	....	369	369	....
(8) Arrears for collection	390	146	....	244
(9) Total for collection	53,200	55,061	1,861	....
Details.				
Collection of the current year's R. ..	52,574	54,450	1,876	....
That of arrears	111	146	35	....
Total collections	52,685	54,596	1,911	....
Arrears	515	465	....	50
,, of the current year ..	236	465	229	....
,, of the preceding year ..	279	....	....	279

17. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—During the year under report the numbers of occupancies and distraints were 2,571 and nil as against 2,572 and 1 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

18. *Legislation.*—Appendix II gives the information regarding the laws in force in this State. During the year under report the Whipping Act (No. IV of 1909) was applied to the State under orders from the Rajasaheb.

19. *Military Force.*—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of administration and protection are adequately met by the Police Force.

20. *Police Force.*—The strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force are shown in Appendix IV. The total number of Police including officers is 61. Out of these 41 are armed. The arms used are smooth-bores and muzzle-loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State is 1 to 876 persons and 5.8 square miles respectively. The services of a drill master have been continued throughout the year, 35 men received the benefit of training in drill and 20 in shooting.

21. The total cost of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 6,769 as against Rs. 5,584 during the previous year.

Out of the 61 Policemen 22 are able to read and write.

During the year under report 4 policemen were judicially punished for grave misconduct, 4 were dismissed for negligence of duty and 14 were fined or degraded for breach of discipline. Two policemen were rewarded in cash for proficiency in shooting.

22. *Work done by the Police.*—Appendices V and VI show the work of the Police. During the year under review the number of offences reported and of the persons arrested and sent for trial was 38 and 32 respectively. Out of these persons 25 were convicted and 7 were discharged. None is awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the 38 offences reported during the year plus 6 offences remaining from the last year 5 were struck off the register and 14 remain undetected. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report is Rs. 1,343 and 670 respectively.

23. *Village Police.*—There are 107 village patils in the State. Two patils were fined for carelessness in duty during the year under report.

24. *Criminal Justice.*—Appendix VII shows the number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of. It will be seen that 166 cases and 241 accused persons were brought to trial which resulted in the conviction of 40 persons by fine only, of 12 by imprisonment and of 52 by imprisonment and fine; 128 persons were either discharged or acquitted and 8 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

25. *Criminal Courts.*—Information regarding Criminal Courts and their working is given in Appendix VIII from which it will be seen that in all the 6 Criminal Courts 166 cases with 241 accused persons were dealt with.

26. *Criminal Appeals.*—During the year under report 4 appeals were filed in the Chief Court against the decision of the 1st Class Magistrate. Out of these 4 appeals together with two appeals filed during the last year one was disposed of (*vide* Appendix IX).

27. *Civil Work.*—In the two Civil Courts 35 fresh suits were received during the year of which 28 related to money transactions, 6 to landed property and one to other rights. The money value of these suits amounted to Rs. 2,966 as against Rs. 4,122 of the previous year. Out of the total number of 75 suits (35 of 1916-17 and 42 of the previous year) 64 suits have been disposed of by the Nyayadhish Court and 13 suits remain undisposed of at the end of the year (*vide* Appendix X).

28. *Execution of Decrees.*—Appendix XI will show that out of the 118 applications on the file 92 have been disposed of during the year under report.

29. *Civil Appeals.*—Appendix XII shows that four appeals were filed in the Court of the Sir Nyayadhish of which two have been disposed of during the year under report.

30. *Extradition.*—During the year under review the State asked for the extradition of three accused persons from the British Government and received requisition for two from them. All demands were promptly met with on both sides.

31. *Jail.*—Appendix XIII gives information regarding the number of persons confined. 62 persons were admitted during this year as against 55 during the last year. The daily average number was 7.6. The food, clothing and health of the prisoners were well maintained and cared for. The total expenditure on Jail amounted to Rs. 675 as against Rs. 621 in the previous year.

32. *Registration.*—Appendix XIV gives information regarding documents presented for registration. Out of the total number, 28 were for mortgages, 100 for sale deeds and 11 were of a miscellaneous character. 2 were refused registration and 1 remained unregistered at the end of the year.

Appendix XV will show that the value of property covered by the documents registered during the year under report was Rs. 33,134 as against Rs. 26,321 in the preceding year and that the amount of fees realized during the present year was Rs. 237 as against Rs. 181 in the last year.

33. *Municipality.*—Appendix XVI shows the receipts and disbursements under this head. The work of the Municipality was directly supervised by the Karbhari.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

34. The monthly rainfall recorded at the headquarters of the three Mahals of the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rainfall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year.

Name of Station.	1915-16.		1916-17.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1 Jawhar	83	73	112	14
2 Malwada	67	66	90	22
3 Karadoho	56	58	85	29

35. *Weather and Crops.*—The monsoon set in very late and the impending crisis was averted by the rainfall late in the month of July 1916. The abnormal rainfall in the month of October 1916, did much damage to the rice crops. Although the total rainfall was sufficient, it was not seasonal and was untimely for the crops.

36. *Prices.*—Appendix XVIII will show that on comparison with the previous year the prices of the principal food grains have increased during the year under report.

37. *Wages and Lalour.*—The rates of skilled and unskilled labour remained the same, *viz.*, annas 12 to Re. 1 for the former and annas 3 to 4 for the latter.

38. *Agricultural Stock.*—Appendix XX gives information regarding the stock of cattle, ploughs and carts and their numerical strength. The condition of cattle was generally good and fodder supply was sufficient.

Cattle-disease had broken out in 3 villages of the Ganjad and Karyat-Haveli Mahals. The number of attacks and deaths of animals was 22 and 20 respectively. The disease was not of a virulent type.

39. *Trade and Manufacture.*—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in this State.

40. *Public Works.*—Appendix XIX gives the details of the works carried out during the year. Rs. 7,385 were actually debited to this head during this year. Out of this amount Rs. 1,183 were spent on repairs to old wells and the reservoir at Jawhar. Rs. 4,028 were spent on repairs to roads and the rest for repairs to and maintenance of old buildings.

41. *Forest.*—There was no sale of forest coupes during the year under report. The principal items of sundry forest revenue during the year under report were sales of bamboos, hirdas, apta and temburni leaves, grass in forest area and the

trees felled by the line-cutting in the demarcation of Reserved Forest area. The deposit of the contractor, Mr. Manilal, confiscated under Shrimant Rajasaheb's orders also forms part of the forest revenue of the year under report.

Forest demarcation work was done during this year in portions of the Malwada and Karyat-Haveli Mahals at a cost of Rs. 1,002. The work of laying out two coupes was done.

42. *Fire tracing.*—During the year under report the work of fire tracing was done by the British Forest Department for the State as usual on terms of payment of a moiety of the expenses by the State. The area burnt by fire during this year was 399 acres as against 315 acres during the last year and the damage done came to Rs. 40 only.

43. *Excise Revenue.*—Appendix XXI gives information regarding liquor shops and the revenue realized by sales of liquor, opium, bhang and ganja.

The Abkari management has been farmed out to the British Government for an annual payment of Rs. 47,400.

The term of the bhang and ganja lease given to the British Government expired in the year 1915-16 and negotiations are going on in connection with the renewal of the lease.

Mhowra flowers were not purchased during the year under report.

44. *Post and Telegraph Offices.*—Both these offices continue to render daily increasing facilities to the people of the State in general and the Jawhar town in particular.

45. *Condition of the people.*—The bulk of the population of the State consists of hill tribes, *i.e.*, Thakurs, Kathodis, Warlis and Kolis. They live on a small pittance and are engaged chiefly in cultivation and labour and are very backward in their manners and tendencies. The State is pursuing persistent attempts to ameliorate their condition by spread of education.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

46. During the year under review the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 2,23,999 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,29,559 as against Rs. 2,63,848 and Rs. 2,81,682 respectively of the preceding year. The figures of income and expenditure under the different heads are given in Appendix XXII. The causes of increase and decrease over last year's figures are as under :—

Receipts.

Increase :—

(1). *Land Revenue.*—The principal cause of a rise of Rs. 5,787 under this head is due to an increase in assessment according to the Revision Survey Settlement which was applied during this year to 32 villages of the Malwada Mahal out of which two are Inam villages. The whole of this increased revenue and a moiety of the increase in the Ganjad Mahal have been remitted this year in accordance with the terms of the settlement.

(2). *Sayar Revenue.*—An increase of Rs. 359 under this head being small calls for no remarks.

(3). *Judicial.*—An increase of Rs. 1,678 was due to larger income from sales of stamps, fines and cattle-pounds.

(4). *Municipality.*—An increase of Rs. 542 was due to a grant obtained to meet increased expenditure on purchases of new street lamps, etc.

(5). *Interest.*—The rise of Rs. 185 being small needs no explanation.

(6). *Miscellaneous.*—Income from sale of grass and the profit of 5 per cent. on the purchase of 5 per cent. War Loan of the face value of Rs. 50,000 are the causes of a rise of Rs. 5,826 under this head.

(7). *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—The causes of a rise of Rs. 2,481 under this head are of a mixed nature, the rise being the outcome of several transactions which will be found explained in Chapter VIII hereinafter.

(8). *Tagai Fund.*—The rise of Rs. 92 is due to larger recoveries of Tagai advances.

Decrease :—

(1) and (2). *Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Abkari.*—A falling off of Rs. 45,719 under both these heads is due to the fact that unlike last year the nett Abkari revenue of only one year is received and credited after paying out the shares due to the Inamdars and Khangi Mahal up to date. Last year the Abkari revenue of two years was collectively received and credited.

(3). *Forest.*—The income under this head has fallen low during this and the previous year owing to absence of sales of coupes or trees in the Malki lands. The falling off of Rs. 3,623 from last year's income is due to causes of a miscellaneous character.

(4). *Stock.*—A falling off of Rs. 7,460 from last year's receipts under this head is due to the fact that last year a quantity of grain in the Dastans was sold and credited to this head.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase :—

(1). *Revenue Establishment.*—The rise of Rs. 2,187 was due to an increase in the salary of the Karbhari's post.

(2). *Police Establishment.*—A rise of Rs. 1,185 was due to expenses incurred on new dresses of policemen and also due to the filling up of the officers' posts that were vacant.

(3). *Forest.*—An increase of Rs. 2,877 under this head was due to causes similar to those under Police Establishment above, as also to expenses on cutting, pressing and storing grass and such other minor expenses.

(4). *Agricultural Department.*—A larger amount spent on experimental farms and gardens was the cause of a rise of Rs. 236 under this head.

(5). *Education.*—Addition of two wings to the Krishna-Vidyalaya at Jawhar, the employment of additional teaching staff in certain schools and the supply of new furniture, maps, etc., to schools were the different causes of an increase of Rs. 2,087 under this head.

(6). *Jail.*—More expenditure for an increased number of the prisoners coupled with higher prices of the necessaries of life resulted in an increase of Rs. 55 under this head.

(7). *Municipality.*—The causes of an increase in the receipts under this head hold good in the case of an increase of Rs. 542 in expenditure.

(8). *Contingencies.*—The rise of Rs. 237 is due to a rise in the prices of stationery articles.

(9). *Miscellaneous.*—The large increase of Rs. 63,433 is due to the loss incurred by the sale of G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,73,200 and also due to the remission of an increase in revenue according to the Revision Survey Settlement in a portion of the Malwada Mahal.

(10.) *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—The great increase of Rs. 93,735 is on account of G. P. Notes of Rs. 75,000 and Rs. 18,562 in cash being treated as an advance to a broker's firm who hold the Notes and the cash pending conversion of the same to the 5 per cent. War Loan.

(11). *Tagai Advances.*—The rise of Rs. 5,497 is due to the fact that last year a very small amount was advanced as Tagai.

Decrease :—

(1). *Medical Charges.*—A reduction of Rs. 1,849 is due to the fact that the cost of medicines for the dispensaries is not debited during the year under review, the bill being received after the close of the year, nor have there been during this year the extra supply of medicines and the extra charges of doctors as in the last year.

(2). *Public Works.*—This head shows a reduction of Rs. 2,344 because bills to the extent of over Rs. 4,000 for work done during the year under report are remaining to be debited pending examination of the work.

(3). *Judicial.*—The fall of Rs. 3,693 is to be explained by the fact that no extra charges like the costs of a case that were debited to this head last year are passed into this year's accounts.

(4). *Paga and Rathkhana.*—The decrease under this head of Rs. 3,628 is due to less amount being spent on repairs to vehicles as also to a curtailment, for some months, of the quantity of grain supplied to the horses every day.

(5). *Devasthan and Charities.*—This head shows a decrease of Rs. 5,542 since no contributions and subscriptions to public funds like the Aeroplane Fund, etc., as in the last year are debited during this year.

(6). *Khangi Department.*—A reduction of Rs. 1,383 is due to less amount being spent for Khangi expenses (*vide* Chapter VIII hereinafter).

(7) and (8). *Nemnuks and Pensions.*—A total decrease of Rs. 647 under both these heads is due to the fact that last year arrears of past year's dues were paid.

(9). *Transport and Conveyance Charges.*—The reduction of Rs. 623 is due to a proper apportionment, as far as possible, of these charges being made to the several departments and their relative heads of accounts.

(10). *Marriage Expenses.*—There is a reduction of Rs. 3,235 under this head. Rs. 11,419 are debited this year on account of the total expenses incurred on Srimant Rajasaheb's brother's second marriage. Rs. 11,500 were set apart and treated as an advance last year and the accounts for the marriage expenses having been made up the net amount of Rs. 11,419 is debited this year.

(11). *Stock.*—The decrease of Rs. 1,251 is due to less interest in kind being recovered and added to the stock.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

47. *Dispensaries.*—There are two dispensaries in this State.

The Patangshah Dispensary.—This dispensary is located at Jawhar. It has been in charge of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Madkekar, L.M.&S. During the year under report 4,154 outdoor and 4 indoor patients were treated at this dispensary as against 5,345 outdoor and 2 indoor patients during the last year. The number of minor operations performed by the Doctor in charge of the dispensary during this year was 45. A special ward-house is provided behind the dispensary for indoor patients. The number of *post-mortem* examinations during the year was 5. The average attendance of patients at this dispensary during the year was 25·3.

The Krishnashah Dispensary.—This dispensary is situated at Kudan, a central village in the Malwada Mahal and is in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer. At this dispensary 930 patients were treated during the year under report. The average attendance of patients during this year was 6 per day.

Arrangements were made during the year under report for treating outdoor patients at Karadoho in the Ganjad Mahal during the three months from November when Malarial fever is usually raging in that part of the State. One medical practitioner from Dahanu was engaged to attend twice a week and treat outdoor patients. The total amount expended for this arrangements came to Rs. 200.

The total expenditure in connection with the two dispensaries at Jawhar and Kudan on account of salaries, medicines and instruments came to Rs. 3,107 during the year under report as against Rs. 4,973 last year.

48. *Vaccination.*—This work is performed by the Vaccinator of the State and is annually inspected by the Vaccination Inspector of the British Government. Out of the 1,333 operations performed during the year under report, 1,692 were primary and 141 re-vaccinations as against 1,932 and 58 respectively during the preceding year. The State pays, as stated in the last year's report, Rs. 60 per annum to the British Government as contribution for the supply of vaccine lymph and Rs. 60 in addition as inspection charges. The State spent Rs. 530 during this year for vaccination work.

49. *Epidemics.*—No epidemic disturbed the public health of the State area during the year under report. Towards the beginning of the year 1917 plague made its appearance at Mokhada ; but immediate steps were taken to check its inroads into the State area.

50. *Vital Statistics.*—From Appendix XXIV it will be seen that the numbers of births and deaths during the year under review were 2,052 and 1,334 respectively as against 1,988 and 1,356 respectively during the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

51. *Schools and Pupils.*—Appendix XXV gives information regarding schools and pupils. Two new schools were opened in the Ganjad Mahal during this year, one at Dehene and the other at the Ganjad village and thus the total number of schools came to 21 as noted in the margin. The number of pupils on the roll is steadily increasing year after year. During the year under report the number of pupils rose to 1,215 as against 743 during the preceding year. This sudden rise was due to the addition of two new schools and also to measures adopted for some time during the year under report, to make education compulsory. A fine of one pice per day for non-attendance in school of a boy of school-going age was levied. The result was the spread of a feeling of hatred towards education amongst the backward and ignorant population and a large influx of the boys of unwilling parents into the schools without adequate arrangements of the teaching staff and the school premises to meet the wants of a suddenly increased number. The measures of compulsion were soon suspended as it was found that time was not yet ripe for it. The hitherto adopted measures for the spread of education, *viz.*, distribution of prizes in the form of clothes and books to the passed students every year, the free distribution of slates and pencils to boys in several schools and scholarships to deserving pupils, are being pursued. Education is free in all schools, no fees whatever being levied. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Thana inspects all the schools in the State every year through his Assistants and makes necessary suggestions for improvement, and the State gives all possible effect to the same.

17 Vernacular Schools.
1 Girls' School.
1 Sanskrit Pathshala.
1 Urdu School.
1 School for depressed classes.

This Department of education is under the direct supervision of the State School Inspector, Mr. B. B. Gangal. Out of the 21 schools in the State, 10 are in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal, 8 in the Malwada Mahal and 3 in the Ganjad Mahal.

52. The following 5 schools are at Jawhar, the capital of the State :—

(1). *The Krishna-Vidyalaya.*—This school teaches the full Vernacular course upto the VII standard. It is located in a well ventilated and spacious separate building of its own. Two new wings were added to it during the year under report and the building now affords full accommodation to the pupils in this school who number 193 during the year under report as against 177 last year. The average attendance was 128 as against 138 last year. 6 candidates were sent from this school this year for the Vernacular Final Examination and 2 came out successful as against 9 and 4 respectively during the previous year. This school is also teaching English upto the 3rd standard.

(2). *The Radha-Vidyalaya.*—Girls of all castes at Jawhar are being trained in Marathi upto the 5th standard in this school. The number of pupils on the roll during the year under report was 48 and the average was 33 as against 49 and 33 respectively last year. Arrangements for giving tuitions in sewing in this school made in the year 1914-15 have been continued.

(3). *The Sanskrit Pathshala.*—This institution is giving primary education in Sanskrit and is in charge of a Shastri. The number of pupils during this year was 17 as against 31 in the previous year.

(4). *The Urdu School.*—The school was started in the year 1909-10. The number of pupils on the roll during the year under review was 10, the same as in the previous year. The school is not progressing in number although Koran is being taught in the school, since the normal daily needs of the Mahomedans in the State are more conveniently met by a training in Marathi. Attempts are, however, being made to pursuade the Mahomedans to give to their children the benefit of at least a grounding in the language of their religion.

(5). *The School for the Depressed Classes.*—This school was opened in 1912 and the boys and girls of the Mahars and Chambhars are receiving the benefit of training in Marathi at this school. The number of pupils and average attendance during this year was 24 and 23 respectively as against 24 and 16 respectively during the previous year.

53. *Scholarships.*—One scholarship of a small amount was given to a boy of the backward class and another of Rs. 10 per month was given to a poor and deserving student for prosecuting his English studies in higher standards outside the State.

54. *Gymnasium.*—This institution is under the supervision of the Rajasaheb's brother, Shrimant Martandrao, and is well providing for the needs of physical culture.

55. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 7,466 as against Rs. 5,379 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

56. *Rewards for killing wild animals.*—During the year under report 1 panther and 28 snakes were killed and rewards to the extent of Rs. 7-12-0 were awarded.

57. *State Records.*—All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and all other departments more than a year old are kept in the Central Record room at Jawhar and are in good condition.

58. *Litho Press.*—This Press continues to do the printing work of sundry forms, maps and notifications. The total amount spent on its account was Rs. 264.

59. *Library.*—This is maintained solely at the expense of the State and is fairly equipped with a large number of books, newspapers and magazines. The Library is registered. It is at present housed in a part of the Krishna-Vidyalaya building and is freely attended by the people of Jawhar.

60. Gun Licenses were during the year under report renewed and issued for a further period of five years. The same were carefully inspected by the Mahalkaries and the Karbhari while on tour.

SUMMARY.

61. Although the total rainfall during the year almost came up to the average limit, it was unevenly distributed over the season. All cultivation suffered largely owing to the absence of rains till late in July. The rains were not sufficient for the transplantation of rice crops and the abnormal rains in October did much damage to them. The average anna-yield of all the crops was consequently very low. Fodder and water supply were sufficient. The general health of the people and cattle was good and suffered from no serious epidemic. There was only a very short outbreak of cattle-disease from which there were 20 deaths. During the year the State carried out Public Works at a cost of about Rs. 11,000 of which nearly Rs. 7,000 have been actually debited. Repairs to the Jawhar-Dahanu and Jawhar-Kelghar Roads were carried out at some length but further work in this connection had to be suspended owing to the stringent condition of finance. Repairs to the reservoir at Jawhar reduced the deficiency of water supply at Jawhar. Forest Demarcation work and Revision Survey work were carried out in portions of the Malwada and Karyat-Haveli Mahals during this year. The Police exerted themselves well and showed greater activity in the detection of crime and stolen property. The medical and educational needs of the people were well attended to. Two new schools were opened during the year and the blessings of free primary education were thus further extended. Arrangements were made during this year for the treatment of outdoor patients in the Ganjad Mahal for three months commencing from November during which period the health of that part of the State suffers from the outbreak of Malarial fever. 346 patients were treated at Karadoho. The Civil Courts displayed very keen interest and activity in the dispatch of their work, the balance of suits and Darkhasts on the file being

reduced to a minimum. Land revenue was promptly paid in as usual but the stringency of finance was not relieved, since, like the preceding year one of the principal sources of revenue, *viz.*, the sales of coupes in Reserved Forest has been suspended for one reason or another. The balance of Rs. 41,000 and odd that was on hand at the opening of the year and which included G. P. Notes of Rs. 16,500 soon came down in July to Rs. 23,000 including the G. P. Notes, and in the absence of any source of revenue at this time of the year a loan of Rs. 20,000 had to be taken from Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb for the current expenses of administration. The instalment of Rs. 23,700 of the Abkari revenue came in in August and the receipt of Land Revenue in January enabled the Treasury to repay a loan of Rs. 10,000 to the Ranisaheb. The receipt of another instalment of the Abkari revenue in March enabled the Treasury barely to pass out of the official year under report without incurring any further debts. The Khangi expenses have amounted to Rs. 56,560 during this year; but this sum includes about Rs. 9,500 debited on account of bills of expenses incurred before February 1916, *i.e.*, before the arrangement for fixing the Khangi expenses to Rs. 50,000 annually came into force, and hence it may be stated with satisfaction that the aforesaid arrangement has worked well so far.

The invested balance.—The G. P. Notes of Rs. 2,37,200 of the invested balance together with G. P. Notes of Rs. 11,000 that were lying in the Treasury were disposed of in the following manner—G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,65,700 were sold and out of the proceeds 5 per cent. War Loan of Rs. 50,000 was purchased in the name of the Rajasaheb and Rs. 5,000 in the name of the Ranisaheb. A part of the balance of the proceeds of G. P. Notes above referred to amounting to Rs. 18,000 and odd was kept to make payment in cash at 24 per cent. for the conversion to War Loan of the remaining G. P. Notes of Rs. 82,500 and another part amounting to Rs. 36,000 and odd was received by the Treasury after the close of this year for the current expenses of administration. Out of these G. P. Notes of Rs. 82,500, Notes of Rs. 75,000 are to be converted to 5 per cent. War Loan in the name of the Rajasaheb and others for Rs. 7,500 are to be converted in the name of the Ranisaheb. The result of all this will be that an aggregate 5 per cent. War Loan of Rs. 1,25,000 in the name of the Rajasaheb will remain as the invested balance of the State (out of which Rs. 50,000 are shown as invested balance in Appendix XXII hereto annexed). By purchasing Rs. 5,000 of 5 per cent. War Loan and converting Rs. 7,500 of G. P. Notes in the name of the Ranisaheb the State has repaid to her Rs. 11,000 and odd out of loans taken from time to time and the balance now due to her comes to Rs. 44,000 and odd which it is hoped the State will be able to pay off when the much needed revenue from Forest Coupes will be forthcoming.

62. *Advances, Deposits and Loans.*—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a sum of Rs. 70,942-5-3 which can be split up as under :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(A)	Advances	28,018	2	11
(B)	Deposits	25,804	3	10
(C)	Loans	17,119	14	6
	Total ..	70,942	5	3

(A) *Advances.*—This sum consists of money advanced for—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*)	Marriage expenses	11,102	2	0
(*b*)	Work done departmentally by Government servants	6,830	12	8
(*c*)	Work done by contractors	7,991	1	3
(*d*)	Private loans received back....	2,094	3	0
	Total ..	28,018	2	11

Explanation :—

(*a*) An advance of Rs. 11,500 was made last year in the name of the Daftardar for defraying expenses in connection with Shrimant Martandrao's second marriage and Rs. 11,102-2-0 are shown as advance received back and bills to the same extent are passed into account as marriage expenses.

(*b*) Rs. 6,830-12-8 and

(*c*) Rs. 7,991-1-3 are respectively shown as advances received back from State servants and contractors for works done. These sums are credited after getting bills for actual expenses paid for.

(*d*) Rs. 2,094-3-0 is money received on account of sundry loans returned. The necessity and the working of this system of accounting has been sufficiently explained in last year's report.

(B) *Deposits.*—Out of the sum of Rs. 25,804-3-10 Rs. 5,728-10-4 are held in deposit on account of revenue of Inam villages and is to be paid over to the Inamdars after the close of the year. Rs. 16,000 are held in the name of the Ranisaheb, Rs. 10,000 being amount taken as an advance from her for current expenses and Rs. 6,000 being amount of revenue payable to the Khasagi Mahal. The balance of Rs. 4,075-9-6 includes deposits from contractors and other minor deposits.

(C) *Loans.*—Out of Rs. 17,119-14-6 Rs. 15,000 relate to an amount withdrawn from the National Bank and the balance to amounts returned by sundry debtors.

63. *The debit side of Advances, Deposits and Loans.*—The aggregate sum of Rs. 1,87,559-8-11 is to be split up as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Advances	1,36,801	15	4
Deposits	36,694	6	3
Loans	14,663	3	4
Total ..	1,87,559	8	11

(A) *Advances.*—Rs. 4,986-14-6 is an amount advanced to State Officers for departmental work and Rs. 4,100 is an amount advanced to contractors, *e.g.*, the road contractor. Rs. 1,27,979-10-1 is treated as an advance to Mr. Lalji Naranji of Bombay on account of G. P. Notes of Rs. 75,000 and the balance in cash which remained with him out of the sale proceeds of G. P. Notes of Rs. 1,65,700.

(B) *Deposits.*—Rs. 4,491-1-0 is the amount returned to Inamdars on account of revenue of Inam villages held in deposit. Rs. 14,270-13-9 is the amount of Shrimant Rajasaheb's deposit returned and Rs. 17,028-12-6 is the amount of contractors' deposits returned.

(C) *Loans.*—Out of the sum of Rs. 14,063-3-4, Rs. 11,446-14-0 is the amount of Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb's loan repaid and the balance of Rs. 2,616-5-4 is the amount deposited into the National Bank and treated as a loan to that Bank.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1916-17.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
N G. Chandorker ..	Karbhari ..	7th June 1916.	26th March 1917.	
V. S. Cholkar ..	Ag. Karbhari	26th March 1917. 6th June 1917.	25th April 1917. 7th June 1917.	
D. L. Saraya ..	Karbhari ..	26th April 1917.	5th June 1917.	

V. S. CHOLKAR,

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860.	Yes.	Whipping Act No. IV of 1909.	These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Where ever amended they are operative in their finally amended form.
The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872 ..	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862 ..	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876 ..	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878 ..	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899 ..	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Do.		
The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908.	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of 1877.	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877.	Do.		

V. S. CHOLKAR,

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1916-17.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of fighting Officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military Force in the State.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops ..														

V. S. CHOLKAR,

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1916-17.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Inspector	1	30	360	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Police Sub-Inspectors	2	14—20	408	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Police Head Constables ..	9	9—12	1,080	1	3	1	2	1	6	3	
Constables	49	5—9	3,684	3	11	3	1	1	13	35	
Tota'..	61	..	5,532	4	14	4	3	2	22	38	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial		REMARKS.
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Persent year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar..	35	38	35	33	34	32	10	25	16	7	26·4	73·0	27·2	76·0	

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount Recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jawhar	524-0-6	1,343-7-0	254-12-0	670-7-0	48·6	49·8	

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of Persons Sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.												REMARKS.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rioting	1	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Attempt to commit suicide	..	2	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	*2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Released under Sec. 562 of C.P. Code.
Voluntarily causing hurt	3	23	26	25	1	48	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	5	43	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wrongfully restraining any person	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Assault or criminal force	..	15	15	14	1	21	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Theft	2	5	7	6	1	11	8	..	1	1	2	..	*1	8	3	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	*Released under Sec. 562 of C.P. Code.
Theft in a building	2	5	7	6	1	5	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Attempt to commit robbery	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dacoity	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Criminal Breach of Trust..	..	2	2	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Criminal Breach of Trust by public servant.	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.	..	4	4	4	..	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cheating	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property.	..	3	3	3	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mischief	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mischief by killing an animal	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Criminal Trespass	..	6	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
House Trespass	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Lurking house Trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment.	..	2	2	2	..	5	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Adultery	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Defamation	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Insult	4	12	16	16	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Criminal Intimidation	..	3	3	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Appearing in public in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	..	2	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1*	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Released under Sec. 562 of C.P. Code.
Offences against District Police Act ..	1	1	2	2	..	4	4	..	1	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences against Cattle Trespass Act ..	..	3	3	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Offences against Abkari Act	..	64	64	62	2	67	66	..	3	..	38	25	..	66	1	..	..	23	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
Offences against Arms Act	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	20	166	186	172	14	241	111	..	12	2	50	40	7	111	128	..	..	34	24	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

NANE OF COURT.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1916-17.					Total.								
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court	1	..	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	
District Magistrate	18	....	5	....	....	....	2	....	33	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	
First Class Magistrate ..	71	112	7	95	5	32	2	....	134	141	....	48	93	....	....	6	
Third Class Magis rate, Karyat Haveli.	16	6	1	1	....	6	....	....	20	8	....	6	2	..	....	....	
Second Class Magistrate, Mulvada.	3	31	....	5	4	37	1	..	3	47	....	34	12	....	....	2	
Second Class Canjad ..	12	17	1	2	....	32	....	....	20	35	....	33	1	1*	....	....	*Transferred to the 1st Class Magistrate.
Total ..	124	166	17	103	9	107	5	....	211	241	..	128	111	....	....	8	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																		REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.				
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Chief Court	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5			
District Magistrate		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5			

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.									SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.						REMARKS.
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.		
Sar-Nyayadhish.	2	2	.	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nyayadhish.	20	40	63	35	83	75	43	64	40	11	2,966	6	28	1	28	5	2	..	..	9	27	6	22	4,438	..	
Total..	22	42	63	35	85	77	43	64	42	13	2,966	6	28	1	28	5	2	..	..	9	27	6	22	4,438	..	

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			REMARKS
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar-Nyayadhish	..	..	..	..	2	3,860	..	2	3,860	..	2	3,860	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nyayadhish	25	15	3,654	40	101	10,912	65	116	14,566	58	80	7,449	7	26	7,117	18	6	2	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.
											Rs.	Rs.												
Chief Court	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sar-Nyayadhish ..	..	..	3	4	3	4	4	2	..	2	442	267	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..
Total ..	5	..	3	4	8	4	4	2	5	7	442	267	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	..

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

STATIONS.	Number of prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.					DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.								
				Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.		Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.				
										Rs.		
Jawhar	1	4	62	61	66		5·36	7·6	11	676	....	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

NAME OF STATE.	Documents presented for registration.		Natuse of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar	102	139	23	28	71	100	..	1	1	1	7	9	99	137	23,941	32,956	1	2	2	1	

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year, 1915-16.			Present year, 1916-17.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	23	6,006 0 0	45 0 3	28	4,927 0 0	40 10 0	
Sale-deeds	71	19,391 8 9	126 3 9	100	26,154 8 0	176 12 9	
Wills	..	....	....	1	341 0 0	2 14 0	
Money-bonds	1	100 0 0	0 12 0	1	125 0 0	1 8 0	
Miscellaneous	7	823 0 0	8 15 6	9	1,587 0 0	15 12 6	
Total ..	102	26,320 8 9	180 15 6	139	33,134 8 0	237 9 3	

V. S. CHOLKAR,

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917. *Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 7th June.	REMARKS.
		Past, 1915-16.	Present, 1916-17.		Past, 1915-16.	Present, 1916-17.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Jawhar	....	1,145 0 5	1,687 9 0	1,687 9 0	1,145 0 5	1,687 9 0	....	The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year.

V. S. CHOLKAR,

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917. *Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

STATIONS.	June 1916.		July 1916.		August 1916.		September 1916.		October 1916.		November 1916.		December 1916.		January 1917.		February 1917.		March 1917.		April 1917.		May 1917.		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		REMARKS.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Jawhar.	16	87	16	48	46	28	18	72	7	85	2	45	—		..		0	29	0	10	..		3	10	112	14	83	73	115	36	
Malwada.	14	71	16	52	32	59	18	97	7	18	..		..		..		..		..		..		0	25	90	22	67	66	92	28	
Karadoho.	10	48	24	10	32	49	13	48	3	17	..		..		..		..		..		..		1	57	85	29	56	58	81	98	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1916-17.

ARTICLES.	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas.		REMARKS.
	During March 1916.	During March 1917.	
1	2	3	4
Paddy	18	17	
Nagli	18	17	
Warai	20	18	
Tur	8	9	
Udid	9	10	
Khuravani	9¾	10	
Sweet oil	2¼	2⅛	A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee	¾	¾	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	
1 Water Supply.				
Repairs to old wells and reservoirs	....	1,183 10 0	1,183 10 0	
2 Communication.				
Repairs to Jawhar-Talavli and Jawhar-Kelghar Roads ..	....	4,028 15 3	4,028 15 3	
3 Buildings.				
Repairs to old buildings	....	163 15 10	163 15 10	
Maintenance of bungalows	....	264 12 7	264 12 7	
Salaries of servants	....	936 9 2	936 9 2	
Dead stock	807 9 10	....	807 9 10	
Total ..	807 9 10	6,577 14 10	7,385 8 8	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Jawhar ..	1916-17	10,043	8,611	1,137	1,714	107	19	7	..	5,691	5,381	..	152	771	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XXI.

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Jawhar	15	54,621	1	158	1	372	19	2,802	36	57,953	

V. S. CHOLKAR,

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917. *Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX

Receipts and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Balance in the Treasury ..	29,582 3 11	41,748 2 0	12,165 14 1	....
	Invested Balance	2,67,200 0 0	2,37,200 0 0	....	30,000 0 0
	Total ..	2,96,782 3 11	2,78,948 2 0	12,165 14 1	30,000 0 0
1	Land Revenue	55,226 2 6	61,013 12 2	5,787 9 8	....
2	Sayar Revenue	8,299 14 11	8,659 12 1	359 13 2	....
3	Opium, Bhang and Ganja ..	1,144 11 3	157 9 4	....	987 1 11
4	Abkari	81,766 10 8	37,035 0 0	....	44,731 10 8
5	Forest	19,909 2 5	16,285 13 1	....	3,623 5 4
6	Judicial	3.010 14 3	4,689 11 4	1,678 13 1	....
7	Municipality	1,145 0 5	1,687 9 0	542 8 7	....
8	Interest	12,374 9 7	12,559 11 5	185 1 10	....
9	Miscellaneous	1,314 14 8	7,141 3 1	5,826 4 5	....
	Total ..	1,84,192 0 8	1,49.230 1 6	14,380 2 9	49,342 1 11
10	Stock	10,830 4 10	3,369 15 4	....	7.460 5 6
11	Deposits, Advances and Loans....	68,460 13 2	70,942 5 3	2,481 8 1	....
12	Tagai Fund	364 6 9	457 2 0	92 11 3	....
	Total ..	79,655 8 9	74,769 6 7	2,574 3 4	7,460 5 6
	Total Receipts ..	2,63,847 9 5	2,23,999 8 1	16,954 6 1	56,802 7 5
	Grand Total ..	5,60,629 13 4	5,02,947 10 1	29,120 4 2	86,802 7 5

Jawhar, 22*nd August* 1917.

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Revenue Establishment	19,641 4 11	21,828 10 2	2,187 5 3	....
2	Police ,,	5,583 12 8	6,769 4 1	1,185 7 5	....
3	Forest ,, ..	4,642 7 1	7,520 6 3	2,877 15 2	....
4	Agricultural Department ..	14 0 0	250 2 2	236 2 2	....
5	Medical charges including vaccination	5,487 5 3	3,638 3 11	....	1,849 1 4
6	Education..	5,378 12 2	7,466 8 0	2,087 11 10	....
7	Public Works	9,730 2 7	7,385 8 8	....	2,344 10 11
8	Judicial	6,341 7 1	2,648 3 1	....	3,693 4 0
9	Jail	620 11 4	675 13 4	55 2 0	....
10	Municipality	1,145 0 5	1,687 9 0	542 8 7	....
11	Paga-Rathkhana	18,961 14 10	15,333 5 1	....	3,628 9 9
12	Contingencies	1,807 9 9	2,045 2 8	237 8 11	....
13	Devasthan and Charities ..	15,858 14 0	10,316 11 11	....	5,542 2 1
14	Khanji Department	57,943 4 8	56,560 0 5	....	1,383 4 3
15	Nemnuks	2,412 8 0	1,837 8 0	....	575 0 0
16	Pensions	1,143 0 0	1,070 4 2	....	72 11 10
17	Transport & Conveyance charges	902 10 1	279 5 5	....	623 4 8
18	Miscellaneous	11,572 6 3	75,005 15 1	63,433 8 10	....
19	Marriage Expenses	14,654 11 4	11,419 6 2	....	3,235 5 2
	Total ..	1,83,841 15 5	2,33,737 15 7	72,843 6 2	22,947 6 0
20	Stock	3,895 6 8	2,643 11 7	....	1,251 11 1
21	Deposits, Advances and Loans...	93,824 5 3	1,87,559 8 11	93,735 3 8	....
22	Tagai Fund	120 0 0	5,617 15 5	5,497 15 5	....
	Total ..	97,839 11 11	1,95,821 3 11	99,233 3 1	1,251 11 1
	Total Expenditure...	2,81,681 11 4	4,29,559 3 6	1,72,076 9 3	24,199 1 1
	Balance in the Treasury ..	41,748 2 0	23,388 6 7	....	18,359 11 5
	Invested Balance	2,37,200 0 0	50,000 0 0	....	1,87,200 0 0
	Total Balance ..	2,78,948 2 0	73,388 6 7	50,000 0 0	2,05,559 11 5
	GRAND TOTAL ..	5,60,629 13 4	5,02,947 10 1	2,22,076 9 3	2,29,758 12 6

V. S. CHOLKAR,

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1916-17.

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs.		
Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ..	4,154	4	3	..	1	..	3,108	25·3	
Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ..	930	3	1	1	1	..		6·1	

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1916-17.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				REMARKS.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.			Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.			Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	
Jawhar	53,489	1,988	2,052	64	....	1,356	1,334	....	22	37·12	38·36	25·35	24·93	

V. S. CHOLKAR,
Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1916-17.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.		Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	Past year, 1915-16.	Present year, 1916-17.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19	21	Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girls' School and the Sanskrit Vidyalaya.)	743	1,215	480·8	693·6	..	..	7,466-8-0	

V. S. CHOLKAR,

Ag. Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 22*nd August* 1917.

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Fort, Bombay, and published by V. S. Cholkar, Acting
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Nasic
Hateri
Dehere
Jamsar
Nandare
From Dabanu.
Dabanu
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
To Baroda
B.B.C.I.R.
Pale
From Bombay
Aine
Surya R.
Talvade
Talavli
Mate
JAWHAR
Nyahale
Rayatale
Mokhada
Kelghar
Washale
Nandgam
Chinchni
Dadade
Khuded
Dolari
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan
Talavli
Deherje
Alonda
MALVADE
Kurzen
Manor
Deherji R.
Pinjali R.
Apti
Wada

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 34 of 1918-19.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Jawhar, 7th August 1918.

FROM

K. D. GUNE, Esquire, B. A.,

Karbhari, Jawhar State,

TO

SHRIMANT VIKRAMSHAH MAHARAJ,

Rajasaheb of Jawhar,

SHRIMANT RAJASAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1917-18, ending on the 6th June 1918 (Jawhar Shaka 575).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Rajasaheb,

Your most obedient servant

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR STATE.

—o—

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The State of Jawhar lies to the North side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square miles and a population numbering 53, 489 souls according to the last census. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,63,621. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling Family.*—The Ruler, Shrimant Vikramshah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 32 years of age. He has one male issue, named Yeshwantrao. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb, belongs to the Nadge family of Washala, a village in the Thana District.

3. *Important Events.*—The year under report has unfortunately to record the sad news of the death of the late Rajasaheb, Shrimant Krishnashah, owing to Delirium Tremens and Bright's disease. The Rajasaheb was in bed since about the 12th October 1917 at Karadoho and had been under the treatment of efficient physicians from Bombay such as Drs. Bhadkamkar, Jeuda and Rao. They tried their utmost to restore the Rajasaheb to health, but unfortunately they had no success and at last he breathed his last on the 16th November 1917 at Karadoho. His dead body was then carried to Jawhar at night where the cremation took place the next day. He was of quiet disposition and kind-hearted; no one heard from his lips even a harsh word.

Soon after the death of the late Rajasaheb, his brother Shrimant Martandrao was duly recognised to be his successor as Vikramshah IV and was duly installed on the *Gadi* on 15th April 1918 by the Political Agent, Jawhar, in a Darbar held in Jawhar in the magnificient pandal specially erected for the purpose before the palace.

The Rajyabhishek of the new Rajasaheb, Shrimant Vikramshah, according to religious rites was duly performed on the 16th of May 1918.

Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb, wife of the present ruling Chief, gave birth to a son and heir to the Rajasaheb on the 11th December 1917. This event was held with heart-felt delight by everyone of the Rajasaheb's subjects.

4. *Relations with the British Government.*—During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government as before.

5. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—The Political Agent, Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, B. A., I. C. S., paid his annual visit to Jawhar in the month of December 1917. During his stay of three days the Rajasaheb visited him on the 11th December and was interviewed in return by the Political Agent on the same day. The Collector paid a visit to the Jail, Dispensary, Paga-Rathkhana and Police Kacheri. He again visited Jawhar to install the Rajasaheb.

6. *War Loan, and Recruiting Meetings.*—A grand meeting under the presidentship of the State Karbhari was held on the open grounds before the Royal Residence on the 18th October 1917 to impress on the minds of the rayats the necessity of assistance in supplying recruits to the Empire in its most righteous cause. The meeting was largely attended, several lectures were delivered to the timid masses of the State, and a Recruiting Board of Inamdars and leading citizens was established to further the cause of recruitment throughout the State.

The second Recruiting meeting was held on the 6th December 1917 in the spacious hall of the Krishna-Vidyalaya, with the Rajasaheb in the chair. Mr. A. K. Kulkarni, Assistant D. R. Officer, who had come down to Jawhar for the same purpose, made a stirring appeal to the rayats of the State for recruitment. He then resumed his journey with the same errand to Karadoho accompanied by the State Karbhari.

Captain Pope, D. R. Officer and Mr. A. K. Kulkarni, A. D. R. Officer, visited Jawhar on 28th December 1917 and held a similar meeting near the traveller's bungalow under the presidentship of the Rajasaheb for recruitment. Here again the people assembled were duly explained the necessity of this most important measure and they were requested to do their utmost to undertake their own quota in the gigantic struggle.

Later on the State appointed Mr. T. M. Bhangre as Recruiting Officer of the State and he has in a series of lectures throughout the length and breadth of the State explained to the people the necessity of voluntarily coming forward to enlist as recruits. The people of the

State consist of some Kolis, a few Maratha families and mostly of Thakurs, Warlis and Kathodis. The last three classes are so very timid that our first endeavours to call them together were mostly futile as these people used to run away and hide themselves in the jungle, directly they knew that the call was for recruiting meeting. But a peristent and steady attempt at lecturing by the Recruiting Officer and all the other officers of the State has had a very salutary effect on the minds of these people and they not only do not run away and hide themselves but willingly attend, whenever called upon to do so, all the recruiting meetings and show clear signs of willingness to do their mite.

Even the Rajasaheb himself is taking very keen interest in recruiting and has personally visited the depot of 104 Maratha in Poona where Major Stuart, the Officer commanding there, himself showed to the Rajasaheb how new recruits were treated, trained and taken care of in every possible way. The Rajasaheb was highly pleased with what he saw there and has since then been doing his utmost to obtain Koli recruits.

The people of the State have during the year under report done their best in subscribing to the first War Loan and have purchased Cash Certificates and War Bonds to the extent of Rs. 17,000. Considering the almost indigent state of the rayats this contribution on their part is no doubt highly satisfactory and creditable.

The people are going in for the second War Loan too and it is hoped that they will do their utmost in making the second War Loan affair in the State a success.

The people had everywhere convened meetings and have celebrated the "Our Day." They have subscribed very willingly, readily and liberally according to their circumstances to the "Our Day" Fund, paying Rs. 700.

7. *Personnel of Administration.*—Mr. V. S. Cholkar, B. A., LL. B., Nyayadhish, held the office of the Karbhari as acting upto 7th Sepetmber 1917 when Mr. K. D. Gune, B. A., was appointed as State Karbhari. Mr. V. S. Cholkar, B. A., LL. B., Nayadhish and Private Secretary to Rajasaheb, went on sick leave on the 22nd January 1918 and Mr. B. P. Phatak, B. A., LL. B., was temporarily appointed to act for him.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

8. *Revenue Settlement.*—As stated in last year's report the term of the Original Survey Settlement expired in the year 1909–10. It has, however, been extended under orders from the Shrimant Rajasaheb from time to time to the end of the year under report for the Karyat-Haveli Mahal through which part of the State the work of the Revision Survey Settlement is to proceed

9. *Revision Survey Settlement.*—The Revision Survey work was commenced in the year 1913–14 on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta. During the year under report the Revision Survey records of 14 villages in the Malwada Mahal being prepared, the Revision Survey Settlement was introduced into them. A notification was issued to the land-holders to attend on the 5th March 1918, for hearing the revised assessment and the R. S. assessment were read over to them and they were informed:—

(1) that in 1917–18 the whole of the increased assessment would be remitted;

(2) that in 1918-19 half of the increased revenue would be recovered;

(3) that from the year 1919–20 the whole of the increased assessment would be realized;

(4) and that the complaints, if any, against the Revision would be heard till 6th June 1918.

10. The amount of Land Revenue according to the Original Survey Settlement of these 14 villages was Rs. 8,348 and has increased to Rs. 9,675 according to the Revision. The work of examining boundaries of Kharip and Workas numbers, of putting boundary stones wherever necessary and of measuring the "Navkird" land was also done during the year under report in 30 villages in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal. The total area measured during the year under report was 40,919 acres as against 24,070 acres during the last year. The increase in the work is due to the fact that the Karyat-Haveli Mahal mostly consists of Workas and Shindad lands. The work of demarcating the boundary line and of putting boundary marks round the area of the Reserved Forests according to the working plan of Dr. Gustasp was also done by the Survey staff in 25 villages of the Karyat-Haveli Mahal along with the Revision Survey work. The total expenditure on the Servey work during the year under report was Rs. 3,966 and in addition a sum of Rs. 1,562 was expended for putting boundary stones, which latter amount is recoverable from Khatedars.

11. The extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area are shown in the following table:—

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of		Percentage of the cultivable area lying as waste.	
1916-17.	1917-18,	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
97,888	99,019	96,004	96,139	1,884	2,880	1.9	2.9

The area of land under cultivation has increased by 135 acres owing to occupation on yearly tenure. The increase in the cultivable and waste lands is due to the disforesting of certain parts of the Reserved Forests in Revision Survey.

12. *Dastan.*—The quantity of grain distributed as loans during the year under report was 3,811 maunds to 1,558 persons as against 3,300 maunds to 1,380 persons during preceding year. Interest at "Savai" rate is charged on these loans which are mostly recovered in kind. A quantity of grain to the extent of nearly 1,000 maunds wassold out during the year under report, the stock being more than sufficient.

13. *Tagai Advances.*—These cash advances which are debited at the end of every year, have been debited at the beginning of the next year and hence the year under report shows no Tagai Advances.

14. *Land Revenue.*—The details of Land Revenue for the year 1916-17 and 1917-18 are given hereunder:—

Details.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase.	Decrease.
(1) Gross Land Revenue	75,681	79,038	3,357	.....
(2) Deduct Alienations	14,717	14,717	.....	.....
(3) Revenue due to Govt.	60,964	64,321	3,357	.....
(4) Remissions...	6,049	3,715	.....	2,334
(5) Current year's L. R. for collection	54,915	60,606	5,691	.....
(6) Last year's Arrears	515	465	.....	50
(7) Remissions of „	369	17	.....	352
(8) Arrears for Collection	146	448	302	.....
(9) Total for Collection	55,061	61,054	5,993	.....
Details.				
Collection of the current year's R.	54,450	60,176	5,726	.....
That of arrears	146	448	302	.....
Total collections	54,596	60,624	6,028	.....
Arrears	465	430	.....	35
„ of the current year... ...	465	430	.....	35
„ of the last year.	.....	.....	.....	.....

15. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—During the year under report the numbers of occupancies and distraints were 2,596 and 1 as against 2,571 and nil in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

16. *Legislation.*—Appendix II gives the information regarding the laws in force in this State. No new act was introduced in the State during the year under report.

17. *Military Force.*—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of Administration and protection are adequately met by the Police Force.

18. *Police Force.*—The strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force are ~~shone~~ shown in Appendix IV. The total number of Police including officers is 60. Out of these 41 are armed. The arms used are smooth-bores and muzzle-loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State is 1 to 876 persons and 5.8 square miles respectively. The services of a Drill Master have been continued throughout the year, 32 men received the benefit of training in drill and 14 in shooting.

19. The total cost of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 6,903 as against Rs. 6,769 during the last year.

20. During the year under report 4 policemen were dismissed for negligence of duty, and 6 were fined or degraded for breach of discipline. One policeman was rewarded in cash for proficiency in shooting and 2 were promoted for good service.

Out of the 60 policemen 20 are able to read and write.

21. *Work done by the Police.*—It will be seen from Appendix V that during the year under report the number of offences and of persons arrested and sent for trial was 51 and 26 respectively. Out of these 26 persons, 18 were convicted and 5 were discharged. Three persons are awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the 51 offences reported during the year plus 14 offences remaining from the last year 12 were struck off the register and 27 remain undetected. Appendix VI shows that the value of property stolen and recovered during the year under review is Rs. 1,580 and 398 respectively.

22. *Village Police.*—There are 107 village patils in the State out of which 2 were dismissed for negligence of duty during the year under review.

23. *Criminal Justice.*—Appedix VII shows the number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of. It will be seen that 140 cases and 204 accused persons were brought to trial which resulted in the conviction of 65 persons by fine only, of 8 by imprisonment and of 36 by imprisonment and fine; 90 persons were

either discharged or acquitted and 5 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

24. *Criminal Courts.*—Information regarding Criminal Courts and their working is given in Appendix VIII from which it will be seen that in all the 6 Criminal Courts 140 cases with 212 accused persons were dealt with.

25. *Criminal Appeals.*—During the year under report 5 appeals that were pending were disposed of by the Chief Court. Out of the 3 appeals filed in the District Magistrate Court one was disposed of, one ordered further enquiry and one is pending.

26. *Civil Work.*—Appendix X gives the information regarding the work of the Civil Courts in the State. In all 38 suits were filed during this year for property valuing Rs. 8,362; out of these suits 35 concerned money transactions and 3 landed property. Out of the total number 51 (13 of 1916-17 plus 38 of the current year) 23 suits were disposed of and 28 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

27. *Execution of Decrees.*—Appendix XI will show that out of 38 applications on the file 10 have been disposed of during the year under report.

28. *Civil Appeals.*—From Appendix XII it will be seen that out of the 3 filed during this year plus 7 from the last year 5 were disposed of and 5 remained pending at the end of the year.

29. *Jail.*—Appendix XIII shows that 54 persons were admitted during this year as against 62 in the last year. The daily average number was 2.9. The food, clothing and health of the prisoners were well maintained and cared for. The total expenditure on this head amounted to Rs. 517 as against Rs. 675 in the previous year.

30. *Registration.*—Appendix XIV gives information regarding documents presented for registration. Out of the total No. 122, 31 were for mortgages, 85 for sale deeds, 2 for money bonds and 4 of a miscellaneous character. No document remained unregistered at the close of the year.

Appendix XV will show that the value of property covered by these documents was Rs. 34,311 as against 33,134 in the last year and that the amount of fees realized during the year under report was Rs. 239 as against Rs. 237 in the last year.

31. *Extradition.*—During the year under report the State asked for extradition of 1 accused person from the British Government and

received requisition for 1 from them. All demands were promptly met with on both sides.

32. *Municipality.*—Appendix XVI shows the receipts and disbursements under this head. The work of the Municipality was directly supervised by the Karbhari.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

33. The monthly rain-fall recorded at the head-quarters of the three Mahals of the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rain-fall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year.

Name of Station.	1916-17.		1917-18.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1. Jawhar.	112	14	143	59
2. Malwada.	90	22	110	90
3. Karadoho.	85	29	132	50

34. *Weather and Crops.*—During the year under report the monsoon duly set in and the rain-fall was well distributed throughout the season but the October rain-fall was a little bit too much for the crops which consequently suffered some damage.

35. *Prices.*—Appendix XVIII will show that on comparison with the previous year the prices of all food grains have enormously increased during the year under report.

36. *Wages and Labour.*—The wages of skilled and unskilled labour remained the same, viz. annas 12 to Re. 1 for the former and annas 3 to 4 for the latter.

37. *Agricultural Stock.*—Appendix XX gives information regarding the stock of cattle, ploughs and carts and their numerical strength. The condition of cattle was generally good and fodder supply was sufficient.

Cattle-disease had broken out in 2 villages of the Karyat-Haveli and Malwada Mahals, number of deaths being 25.

38. *Trade and Manufacture.*—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in this State.

39. *Public Works.*—It is clear from Appendix XIX that during the year under review the State expended Rs. 40,624 on public works. Out of this amount Rs. 654 on Water Works, Rs. 16,166 on Roads, Rs. 22,917 on buildings and the rest were spent for salaries of servants and purchase of Dead Stock.

40. *Forest.*—The State treasury being at its lowest ebb since the very commencement of the year under report and the monthly expenses of keeping the Administration machine going being heavy, the State had had to commence the working of the State Forests, according to the

Working Plan made by Dr. Gustasp in the year 1910, approved by the Conservator of Forests, N. D., and sent for the acceptance of the State. The late Rajasaheb, Krishnashah approved and adopted the plan and one coupe from each of the 11 blocks into which all forests were divided by Dr. Gustasp for working was put to sale. Tenders were duly invited according to the system in vogue in the adjoining Britsh territory and the result of this was that the total highest bid for these coupes put out for sale came to be Rs. 1,17,000. This saved the situation and obviated the necessities of incurring any liabilities to meet the expenditure of Administration. This amount was also supplemented very considerably by sales of minor forest products such as Apta-Temburni leaves, Mohoti etc.

During the year under report the State Forests were inspected by the Conservator of Forests and also by the Chief Conservator who could see that British methods in working Forest Coupes were followed here also.

41. Forest demarcation work was done during this year in 25 villages of the Karyat-Haveli Mahal at a cost of Rs. 1,532.

42. *Fire-Tracing.*—The Fire-Tracing work was done in this year by the British Forest Department for the State as usual on term of payment of half the expenses by the State. The area burnt by fire during this year was 21 acres as against 399 acres during the last year and the damage done came to Rs. 5 only.

43. *Excise Revenue.*—Appendix XXI gives information regarding liquor shops and the revenue realized by sales of liquor, opium Bhang, and Ganja including license fees.

The Abkari management of the State has been leased out to the British Government for a term of 10 years for an annual payment of Rs. 47,400.

The term of the Bhang and Ganja lease given to the British Government expired in the year 1915-16 and negotiations are going on in connection with the renewal of the lease.

Mhowra flowers were not purchased during this year.

44. *Post and Telegraph Offices.*—Both these offices at Jawhar are found to be very useful as the town is far off from the railway communication. For the maintenance of the Telegraph Office at Jawhar a guarantee of Rs. 250 per annum imposed on the State was withdrawn with effect from 28th February 1918 by the Department as the office has been found financially successful.

45. *Condition of the People.*—The State is mostly populated by the hill tribes, i. e. Kolis, Warlis, Thakurs, Katodis etc. These illiterate people who generally live on cultivation and labour are apt to be easily deceived by the astute land grabbers. They are passionately addicted to drinking and their wants being very few their anxieties hardly go beyond providing food for a few months of the year and meagre clothing. To ameliorate their condition the spread of education is highly essential, but it is very difficult to accomplish the object since they do not yet realise the benefits arising therefrom. Free and constant intercourse with them of high class literate persons and State officials, will gradually produce the desired effect. The State has, therefore, continued its efforts by opening village schools at convenient centres and to induce these ignorant people to cast off their old notions. These people are, however, a peaceful and law-abiding people and will not even when they are ~~serving~~ starving think of any attempt at crime. Consequently in spite of the Police Force being small and inefficient there is no serious crime worth the name.

The high class residents are only to be found in the Jawhar town and are spread here and there in a few villages of the Ganjad and Malwada Mahals. Most of them are State servants and the rest are either Sawakars or shop-keepers.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

46. Appendix XXII shows that during the year under review the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 3,63,621 and expenditure to Rs. 2,06,254 as against Rs. 2,23,999 and Rs. 4,29,559 respectively of the preceding year. The causes of increase and decrease over last year's figures are as under:—

RECEIPTS.

Increase :—

(1). *Land Revenue.*—The increase of Rs. 3,342 under this head is due to the application of the R. S. Settlement to the 14 villages in the Malwada Mahal.

(2). *Sayar Revenue.*—An increase in the Local Fund owing to the application of the R. S. Settlement is the cause for an increase of Rs. 761 under this head.

(3). *Abkari.*—An increase of Rs. 6,910 is due to the fact that last year Inamdars were paid the accumulated amounts of their shares for three years, while during the year under report the same were paid of one year only.

(4). *Forest.*—An increase of Rs. 1,00,409 is due to the sale of Forest coupes.

(5). *Stock.*—Owing to the sale proceeds of a quantity of grains in Dastan and recovery of grain loans in money there is an increase of Rs. 6,791.

(6). *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—An increase of Rs. 28,560 is partly due to deposits from Forest Contractors and partly to the recovery of Advances.

(7). *Tagai Fund.*—An increase of Rs. 5,257 is due to the larger recovery of Tagai Advances distributed on greater scale in the last year.

Decrease :—

(1). *Judicial.*—A decrease of Rs. 833 is due to the less realization of fees and fines.

(2). *Interest.*—A decrease of Rs. 7,579 is due to the selling out of the Government Securities in the last year.

(3). *Miscellaneous.*—A decrease of Rs. 3,620 this year is due to sales of grass in a smaller extent than in last year and other items.

(4). & (5). *Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Municipality.*—A decrease under these heads being small calls for no remarks.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase:—

(1). *Revenue Establishment.*—There are two reasons for an increase of Rs. 3,204 under this head: (*a*) debiting the amounts of salaries of establishment for May this year instead of in the next after 7th June according to old practice; (*b*) grain compensation to the servants.

(2). *Forest.*—An increase of Rs. 1,025 is due to the expenses incurred on cutting and sending the bamboos given to the Military Department.

(3). *Public Works.*—Pending bills of the bungalow at Karadoho and those of the Talwada-Malwada Road were debited this year and hence the increase of Rs. 33,238 under this head.

(4). *Judicial.*—An increase of Rs. 569 under this head is due to the expenses in connection with the suit filed against Mr. Athle in the Bombay High Court having been paid in this year.

(5). *Occasional Expenses.*—Under this head last year marriage expenses were shown, while this year the figure includes the expenses on Cremation Ceremony of the late Rajasaheb, the Installation and Rajyabhisheka Darbars and the Birth-Day Ceremony of the Heir Apparent.

(6). *Stock.*—An increase of Rs. 2,826 is due to the purchases of ornament and grain.

(7). *Police,* (8) *Agricultural Department,* (9) *Medical Charges* and (10) *Contingencies.*—An increase under these heads being small needs no explanation.

Decrease:—

(1). *Education.*—A decrease of Rs. 1,053 under this head is due to the fact that last year ~~more~~ larger amount was spent on repairs to school buildings.

(2). *Jail.*—The average of prisoners has fallen low is the cause of decrease of Rs. 159 under this head.

(3). *Municipality.*—A decrease of Rs. 240 is due to no fresh materials such as lamp etc. having been purchased this year.

(4). *Paga-Rathkhana.*—Two-thirds of the expenditure under this head having been treated as Khangi from this year decrease of Rs. 9,968. is only apparent.

(5). *Devastan and Charities.*—A decrease of Rs. 5,463 is due to the transference of expenses of Khangi nature from this to the proper head.

(6). *Khangi Department.*—A falling off of Rs. 6,574 is due to retrenchment in several items under this head.

(7). *Miscellaneous.*—A fall of Rs. 62,911 is due to the fact that last year's figure contains a great loss caused by selling out G. P. Notes.

(8). *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—There are three reasons for the decrease of Rs. 1,72,757 under this head; viz. (*a*) less amount was given as Advances in this year; (*b*) some pending deposits were paid back in the preceding year; and (*c*) Rs. 1,27,980 were included in the last year's amount under this head as an advance to Mr. Lalji Naranji of Bombay on account of G. P. Notes of Rs. 75,000 kept for conversion into theWar Loan and the balance in cash which remained out of the sale proceeds of G. P. Notes of Rs. 1,65,700.

(9). *Tagai Fund.*—Para 13 of the 2nd chapter of this report will well explain the cause of decrease of Rs. 5,378 under this head.

(10). *Pensions &* (11) *Transport and Conveyance Charges.*—A decrease under these heads being very small no explanation is needed.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

47. *Dispensaries.*—Appendix XXIII gives information regarding Medical Relief afforded in this State. There are two dispensaries, one at Jawhar and the other at Kudan in the Malwada Mahal.

The Patangshah Dispensary located at Jawhar is in charge of Mr. H. K. Madkekar, L. M. & S. During the year under report this dispensary treated 3,476 out-door and 7 in-door patients as against 4,154 and 4 respectively in the last year. Number of minor operations performed by the Doctor in charge of this dispensary this year was 27 as against 45 in the last year. A special ward-house is provided for in-door patients behind the dispensary. The number of *post mortem* examination during the year was 6 as against 5 in the preceding year. The average attendance of patients at this dispensary during the year was 21.4.

The Krishnashah Dispensary situated at Kudan, the centre of the Malwada Mahal, is in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer at Jawhar. This dispensary treated 377 out-door and 2 in-door patients, daily average being 3.57 during this year. 9 minor operations were performed at this dispensary.

Arrangements for treating out-door patients in the Ganjad Mahal were made for three months of Malarial season. One medical practitioner from Dahanu was engaged to attend twice a week and treat patients.

The total expenditure in connection with the two dispensaries at Jawhar and Kudan, including special arrangements in the Ganjad Mahal, came to Rs. 3,187 as against Rs. 3,107 in the last year.

48. *Vaccination.*—This work is performed by the Vaccinator of the State and annually inspected by the Vaccination Inspector of the British Government. Out of the total operations nnmbering 1,940 performed during the year under report, 1,893 were primary and 47 re-vaccination as against 1,692 and 141 respectively during the preceding year. The State pays Rs. 60 per annum to the British Government as contribution for the supply of vaccine lymph and Rs. 60 in addition as inspection charges. The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 555 during this year.

49. *Epidemics.*—The weather of the State was generally good. No epidemic disturbed the public health of the State except small-pox which broke out in two villages causing one death only.

50. *Vital Statistics.*—Appendix XXIV shows that the numbers of births and deaths during the year under review were 1,734 and 1,302 respectively as against 2,052 and 1,334 respectively during the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

51. *Schools and Pupils.*—Appendix XXV gives information regarding schools and pupils. There were 20 schools in all in this State as noted in the Margin. The number of pupils on the roll during the year under review was 1,165 as against 1,215 in the previous year and the average daily attendance has fallen from 693 in the last year to 603 in this year. The fall is due to uncivilized condition of the people who are not anxious in sending their boys to school. Education is free in all schools. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Thana inspects all the schools in the State every year through his Assistants and makes necessary suggestions for improvement, and the State gives all possible effect to the same. This Department is under the direct supervision of the State Shala Inspector Mr. Gangal Out of the 20 schools in the State 9 are in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal 8 in the Malwada Mahal and 3 in the Ganjad Mahal.

17 Vernacular Schools.
1 Girls' School.
1 Sanskrit Pathshala.
1 School for depressed classes.

52. The following schools are at Jawhar.—

(1). *The Krishna Vidyalaya.*—This school affords education of full Vernacular course upto the VII standard. The school building, located in the centre of the town, is well ventilated and spacious so as to accommodate a great number of boys. The pupils on the roll during this year were 150, the average attendance being 129. Out of 13 candidates sent for the Vernacular Final Examination 9 came out successful as against 6 and 2 respectively during the previous year. This school is also teaching English upto the third standard.

(2). *The Radha Vidyalaya.*—Girls of all castes at Jawhar are being given free education in Marathi upto the fifth standard in this school. The number of girls on the roll at the end of their year was 31, the average being 32 during this year. Arrangements for giving tuitions in sewing in this school made in the year 1914-15 have been continued.

(3). *The Sanskrit Pathshala.*—This institution was giving primary education in Sanskrit and was in charge of a Shastri. The number of pupils during this year was 14 as against

17 in the last year. A gradual decrease in the number of pupils year by year owing to the dislike of the people for the language caused the State to close the institution at the end of the year.

(4). *The Urdu School.*—The school was started in the year 1910 to impart education to the Mahomedan boys. Though the Koran, the pious book of their religion, was being taught in this school, the number of pupils was not progressing. In spite of all the attempts that were made to persuade the Mahomedans to send their boys to school to receive the benefits of at least a grounding in the language of their religion, they did not appreciate this progressing step towards education as the language being dead is not useful to their daily wants and at last the State had to close the School.

(5). *The School for the Depressed Classes.*—This school, opened in 1912, affords education in Marathi to 24 boys of the Mahars and Chambhars, the average being 20 during this year.

53. *Scholarships.*—In addition to one scholarship of Rs. 10 p. m. for English education, a scholarship of Rs. 15 p. m. to a poor and deserving boy was newly awarded during this year.

54. *Gymnasium.*—This institution is under the direct supervision of Shrimant Rajasaheb and is well providing for the needs of physical culture.

55. The total expenditure on education during this year amounted to Rs. 6, 414.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

56. *Rewards for killing wild animals.*—During the year under report 7 panthers and 32 snakes were killed and rewards to the extent of Rs. 36 were awarded.

57. *State Records.*—All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and all other departments more than a year old are kept in the Central Record room at Jawhar and are in good condition.

58. *Litho Press.*—The State Litho Press continues to do the printing work of sundry forms, maps and notifications. The total amount spent on its account was Rs. 165.

59. *The State Library.*—This is maintained solely at the expense of the State and is fairly equipped with a large number of books. Newspapers and magazines are well provided to the wants of the people. This library is registered and is housed in a part of the Krishna Vidyalaya building. The public have a free use of this.

60. Gun licenses were duly inspected by the Mahalkaris of the three Mahals.

61. *Advances, Deposits and Loans.*—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a sum of Rs. 99,502-2-7 which can be split up as under :—

(A)	Advances.....	Rs.	73,008- 2-3
(B)	Deposits.....	„	24,582- 3-4
(C)	Loans.....	„	1,911-13-0
		Total Rs.	99,502- 2-7

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of money recovered from :—

(a)	Officers	Rs.	6,462- 5-0
(b)	Contractors.....	„	29,138- 2-1
(c)	Lalji Naranji.....	„	36,104-10-1
(d)	Sundry persons.....	„	1,303- 1-1
		Total..... „	73,008- 2-3

Explanation:—(a) The sum received back partly in cash partly in bills from officers out of the amount advanced for departmental works.

(b) This sum consists of advances recovered from contractors in bills. Big amounts under this item are from the contractors of the Talwada-Malwada Road and the Karadpho bungalow.

(c) This is the sum received back in cash out of the sale proceeds of G. P. Notes remained with Mr. Lalji Naranji at the end of the last year.

(d) Needs no explanation.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of this sum, Rs. 9,681-7-3 are held in deposit on account of revenue of Inam villages and is to be paid over to the Inamdars after the close of the year. Rs. 13,400-12-0 are the deposits from Forest and other contractors and Rs. 1,500-0-1 are of miscellaneous character.

(C) *Loans*:—This is an amount received back from sundry debtors.

Out of the amounts under the heads of Advances and Loans Rs. 2,601-2-1 were written off as the same were irrecoverable.

62. *The debit side of Advances Deposits and Loans.*—The aggregate sum of Rs. 14,802-0-10 is to be split up as under:—

(A)	Advances..... Rs.	6,494- 3-10
(B)	Deposits..... „	7,903- 2-11
(C)	Loans..... „	404-10- 1
	Total Rs.	14,802- 0-10

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of Rs. 2,656-15-0 advanced to State officials for departmental work, Rs. 2,000 to a contractor and Rs. 1,837-4-10 to sundry persons.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of this sum Rs. 2,478-0-8 were paid to Inamdars as their revenue, Rs. 4,935-8-0 held in deposits are paid to contractors and Rs. 489-10-3 to sundry persons.

(C) *Loans*:—This sum is given as loan.

SUMMARY.

63. Though the rain-fall was generally sufficient and well distri buted the rather heavier showers of October when such were not required caused a little damage to the Paddy crops affecting their ultimate yield. In spite of this, however, the out-turn came up to 12 annas, which with the steady rise in prices to an enormously high extent rendered the profits of agriculture highly satisfactory. Fodder and water supply were sufficient everywhere; the weather continued to be good throughout the year; small-pox appeared in only two villages and caused one death only; cattle disease similarly appeared in two villages carrying away 25 heads of cattle.

During the year under report Rs. 40,624 were expended on Public Works; of these, however, quite a lion's share was required for the arrears for works done previously; these were the Karadoho bungalow and the construction of a portion of the Talwada-Malwada Road. During the year under report the whole length of the metalled road within the limits of the State was spread over with soft Moorum and two land-slips by the road side in the two Ghats between Jawhar and Talavli were repaired in solid masonry; these repairs with some minor water works such as sinking of new wells, were the items of Public Works attended to this year.

Special repairs to existing school houses and arrangements for two new school houses were also made during this year. As regards education the State has been expending more than the whole income from Local Fund Cess and no fees whatever are charged from students attending any of the State schools. The population of the State consists mostly of aboriginal tribes and steady attempts at the spread of education has resulted in creating an interest for education among them; and it is satisfactory to note that almost every school of the State is attended by children of these practically wild tribes which are now steadily being brought under the pale of civilisation. The central school at Jawhar is attended by children of better classes and under the able management of the Head-Master and a good working staff under him it has risen to be one of the best schools in the district teaching the full vernacular course. A thoroughly equipped and free library is also provided by the State for the benefit of its reading public in Jawhar and this is freely taken advantage of by them so that the town is in full touch with what goes on elsewhere so that they are found to be ever ready to respond to any call for public duty.

The system of granting loans in cash and kind in small amounts and quantity to individual needy agriculturists at a time when these are badly required by the people is a source of a very important help to the rayats during their times of need and has very salutary effect upon them, so much so, that these agricultural rayats are quite happy and contented as subjects of the State.

Medical help is also duly provided by the State in its Patangsahah and Krishnashah dispensaries located at Jawhar and Kudan respectively

The State is adequately policed so far as the requirements go, but unfortunately owing to the low salaries that could be given the personnel of the force is quite below the mark. Endeavours are being made to raise their status by increasing salaries of these men

from officers down to the lowest constable, and it is strongly hoped that the force will attract men of better calibre and thus the Police administration will vastly improve.

The three Civil Courts of the State have done their best to dispose of all suits pending before them and the speedy and proper disposal of all suits coming to them is aimed at and attempted to be carried out as far as possible. The Rajasaheb Vikramshah's Court has almost cleared off the file of the very old suits pending before it and the Rajasaheb has by his personal attention and anxiety to clear off all arrears of his court set a very fine example to all the courts subordinate to him and it is thus hoped that the judicial business of the State will be quite up to the mark.

The management of the jail at Jawhar has also been satisfactory.

Land Revenue collection in all the three Mahals was also satisfactory and this with the better yield of the Forest revenue simultaneously with the curtailment of all possible avoidable expenditure has rendered the financial condition of the State far too superior at the end of the year to ~~which~~ what it was at its commencement.

MOST PRESSING PUBLIC NEEDS.

64. Situated as it is on the top of a hill 1800 feet above sea-level, the town of Jawhar suffers very badly for want of an adequate water supply for drinking water. Though unfortunately no very ambitious projects can be thought of in the near future a minor project for a collection tank near the Jambul Vihir about half a mile from the town is within the range of possibility. A small earthen dam just below the Jambul Vihir at a cost of Rs. 15,000 would answer the current requirements and arrangements are intended to be made to put up this dam under expert supervision. Small water works such as sinking of new wells wherever possible and wherever water is scarce are also intended to be undertaken and completed to remove the difficulty of water wherever it is felt within the limits of the State.

The project of the Talwada-Malwada Road under construction is already taken in hand; 3 miles of good metalled road have actually been completed as far as Kadki from Talwada. It is intended to take up this road from Kudan onwards to Apti to join the Vada Manor road in the South so that this road would connect the Jawhar Dahanu road in the North to the Vada Manor road in the South and would greatly facilitate the timber traffic in the Malwada Mahal of the State. Another Forest road from Jawhar down to Hateri in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal is also a bad necessity to work up the ~~Sttae~~ State

Forest there. It is intended to try to undertake and complete it as far as possible. In case this Jawhar-Hateri road is taken up as far as the State limits on the Talasari side and the British Government extend their Sanjan-Talasari Road to this point the Forests of the Karyat Haveli Mahal would be connected with the Sanjan Bunder.

All the school houses in the State except those in Jawhar town are not according to any standard plan nor are they constructed upon any sanitary principle. A regular scheme to provide one school at least a year according to the modern standard plan of school houses in the educational department of the British Government is also very essential. But this would depend upon the finances of the State. Attempts are, however, intended to be made to provide schools whenever funds would permit.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar, 7th August 1918.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1917-18.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
V. S. Cholkar, B. A., LL. B.	Ag. Karbhari.	8th June 1917.	7th Sept. 1917.	
K. D. Gune, B. A.	Karbhari.	8th Sept. 1917.	6th June 1918.	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918. *Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX II.

LIST of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	REMARKS,
The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860.	Yes.		These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form.
The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872.	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862....	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876 ...	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878 ...	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871.	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878.	Do.		
The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908.	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of 1877.	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877.	Do.		
Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909	Do.		

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1917-18.

Arms of Service.	Number of fighting Officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military force in the State.
Sappers								—						
Artillery...														
Infantry					—									
Imperial Service Troops.			—											

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1917-18.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Inspector	1	30	360	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police Sub-Inspector.	2	14-20	408	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Police Head Constables	9	9-12	1080	1	1	...	...	...	7	2	
Constables.	48	5-9	3684	2	5	...	2	1	11	37	
	60	...	5532	4	6	...	2	1	20	40	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of Accused Arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year 1916-17	Present year 1917-18	Past year 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar ...	38	51	33	26	32	26	25	18	7	5	73.0	77.2	76.0	77.2	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jawhar.	1,843-7-0	1,579-9-0	670-7-0	397-14-0	49-8-0	25-1-0	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State during the year 1917-18.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Committing affray.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt.	1	26	27	26	1	41	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	36	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	1	1	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongfully restraining any person.	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assault or criminal force.	1	11	12	12	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Theft.	1	8	9	8	1	11	8	...	1	...	1	6	...	8	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in a building.	1	6	7	7	...	8	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master.	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit robbery.	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity.	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mischief.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by killing an animal.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, etc.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insult.	...	4	4	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation.	...	6	6	6	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appearing in public in a state of intoxication and causing annoyance to any person.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against District Police Act.	...	5	5	5	...	27	26	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Cattle Trespass Act.	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Abkari Act.	2	51	53	53	...	53	53	...	3	...	26	24	...	53	...	...	...	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Arms Act.	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	14	140	154	144	10	204	109	0	8	1	35	65	0	109	90	0	0	35	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917–18.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1917–18					Total.								
	Past year, 1916–17	Present year, 1917–18		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year 1916–17	Present year, 1917–18	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court.	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
District Magistrate.	0	15	0	16	0	0	1	0	7	17	0	4	12	1	0	0	
First Class Magistrate.	112	51	6	54	1	3	0	0	141	64	0	9	48	0	6	1	
Third Class Magistrate. Karyat-haveli.	6	33	0	5	0	47	14	0	8	66	0	26	36	0	0	4	
Second Class Magistrate. Malwada.	31	31	2	4	10	32	0	0	47	48	0	38	8	0	2	0	
Second Class Magistrate. Ganjad.	17	9	0	5	2	9	0	0	35	16	0	13	3	0	0	0	
Total.	166	140	8	85	13	91	15	0	241	212	0	90	108	1	8	5	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and Cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
Chief Court	5	...	...	5	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
District Magistrate ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1		
	8	...	...	5	3	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1		

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.									SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.						REMARKS.
	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Value	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.		
Sar-Nyayadish	2	2	...	1	2	3	...	1	2	2	1188	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1575	...	
Nyayadish ...	40	11	35	37	75	48	64	22	11	26	7174	2	35	...	18	15	4	...	...	1	14	2	5	2403	...	
	42	13	35	38	77	51	64	23	13	28	8362	3	35	...	18	15	4	1	...	1	15	2	5	3978	...	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of Opening balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Sir Nayayadhish ...	...	...	...	2	2	3,860	2	2	3,860	2	...	...	...	2	3,860	...	2	...	
Nyayadhish.	15	26	7,142	101	10	549	116	36	7,691	90	10	2,513	26	26	5,178	8	2	16	
	15	26	7,142	103	12	4,409	118	38	11,551	92	10	2,513	26	28	9,038	8	4	16	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918,

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-1917.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.
Chief Court... ...	5	5	...	1	5	6	...	2	5	4	...	1575	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sir Nyayadhish ...	...	2	4	2	4	4	2	3	2	1	267	157	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	5	7	4	3	9	10	2	5	7	5	267	1732	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

STATIONS.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year. 1916-17	Present year 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18				
Jawhar...	1	11	54	66	65	7.6	2.9	3	517-4-7	.....	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year 1916-17.	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year. 1917-18	Past year. 1916-17	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year. 1616-17.	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year. 1917-18.	Past year. 1916-17.	Present year. 1917-18.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar ...	139	122	28	31	100	85	1	...	1	2	9	4	137	122	32,956	34311	2	...	1	...	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year, 1916-17.			Present year, 1917-18.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property	Fees realised	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	28	4927-0-0	40-10-0	31	9846-14-0	66-1-6	
Sale-deeds	100	26154-8-0	176-12-9	85	23661-4 0	166-4-0	
Wills...	1	341-0-0	2-14-0	0	0	0	
Money-bonds	1	125-0-0	1-8-0	2	142-8-0	1-14-0	
Miscellaneous	9	1587-0-0	15-12-0	4	660-8-0	5-2-6	
Total.	139	33,134-8-0	237-9-3	122	34311-2-0	239-6-0	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 7th June.	REMARKS.
		Past 1916-17.	Present. 1917-18.		Past 1916-17.	Present. 1917-18.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jawhar	.....	1,687-9-0	1,447-9-5	1,447-9-5	1,687-9-0	1,447-9-5	.....	The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year.

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918. *Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

STATIONS.	June 1917		July 1917		August 1917		September 1917		October 1917		November 1917		December 1917		January 1918		February 1918		March 1918		April 1918		May 1918		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		REMARKS.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
Jahwar.	26	48	27	93	39	60	20	16	21	22	...		...		...		...		...		...		8	20	143	59	112	14	121	45	
Malwada.	23	91	14	30	37	44	13	4	20	80	...		...		...		...		...		...		1	41	110	90	90	22	91	75	
Karadoho.	26	3	14	98	41	58	19	43	23	80	...		...		...		...		...		...		6	68	132	50	85	29	82	9	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1917-18.

ARTICLES.	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas.		REMARKS.
	During March 1917.	During March 1918.	
1	2	3	4
Paddy	17	13	
Nagali	17	13	
Warai	18	12	
Tur	9	6	
Udid	10	6	
Khurasani	10	8	
Sweet Oil	2⅛	1¾	A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee	¾	⅔	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

Description of Works.	Original	Repairs	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1 WATER-SUPPLY.				
Construction of new wells and repairs to old ones.	383—11—0	270—11-6	654—-6-6	
2 COMMUNICATION.				
Talwada-Malwada Road.	10,788—4—3	...	10,788—4-3	
Repairs to Jawhar-Talavli and Jawhar-Kelghar Road	...	5,377—4-5	5,377—4-5	
3 BUILDINGS.				
New bungalow at Karadoho	22,532—13-7	...	22,532—13-7	
Repairs to old-buildings and tile-turning	...	60—0-0	60—0-0	
Maintenance of bungalows.	...	323—12-3	323—12-3	
Salaries of Servants.	...	348—12-8	384—12-8	
Dead-Stock.	538—9-2	...	538—9-2	
Total.	34,243—6—0	6,380—8-10	40,623—14-10	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Jawhar.	1917-18	10882	9,772	1,398	1,305	119	29	12	.....	6,014	6,053	.....	154	788	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue	
Jawhar	15	61,889	1	20	1	314	15	20,610	32	82,833	

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

APPENDIX

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE of the

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Balance in the Treasury...	41,748 2 0	23,388 6 7	.....	18,359 11 5
	Invested Balance... ...	2,37,200 0 0	50,000 0 0	.....	1,87,200 0 0
	Total ...	2,78,948 2 0	73,388 6 7	.....	2,05,559 11 5
1	Land Revenue	61,013 12 2	64,355 14 8	3,342 2 6	.....
2	Sayar Revenue	8,659 12 1	9,420 12 0	760 15 11	... ..
3	Opium, Bhang and Ganja	157 9 4	20 0 0	.....	137 9 4
4	Abkari	37,035 0 0	43,945 0 0	6,910 0 0	.....
5	Forest	16,285 13 1	1,16,694 9 3	1,00,408 12 2	.....
6	Judicial	4,689 11 4	3,856 12 3	.....	832 15 1
7	Municipality	1,687 9 0	1,447 9 5	.....	239 15 7
8	Interest	12,559 11 5	4,980 13 1	.....	7,578 14 4
9	Miscellaneous	7,141 3 1	3,521 10 0	.....	3,619 9 1
	Total ...	1,49,230 1 6	2,48,243 0 8	1,11,421 14 7	12,408 15 5
10	Stock	3,369 15 4	10,161 4 5	6,791 5 1	.....
11	Deposits, Advances and Loans	70,942 5 3	99,502 2 7	28,559 13 4	.....
12	Tagai Fund	457 2 0	5,714 3 5	5,257 1 5	.....
	Total ...	74,769 6 7	1,15,377 10 5	40,608 3 10	.....
	Total Receipts ...	2,23,999 8 1	3,63,620 11 1	1,52,030 2 5	12,408 15 5
	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,02,947 10 1	4,37,009 1 8	1,52,030 2 5	2,17,968 10 10

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Revenue Establishment	21,828 10 2	25,033 0 7	3,204 6 5	.....
2	Police „ ...	6,769 4 1	6,902 12 1	133 8 0	.....
3	Forest „ ...	7,520 6 3	8,545 2 3	1,024 12 0	.....
4	Agricultural Department	250 2 2	332 12 1	82 9 11	.....
5	Medical charges including vaccination ...	3,638 3 11	3,738 1 7	99 13 8	.....
6	Education	7,466 8 0	6,413 9 1	.....	1,052 14 11
7	Public Works	7,385 8 8	40,623 14 10	33,238 6 2	.....
8	Judicial	2,648 3 1	3,216 14 6	568 11 5	.....
9	Jail...	675 13 4	517 4 7	.....	158 8 9
10	Municipality	1,687 9 0	1,447 9 5	.....	239 15 7
11	Paga-Rathkhana ...	15,333 5 1	5,365 8 9	.....	9,967 12 4
12	Contingencies	2,045 2 8	2,048 9 11	3 7 3	.....
13	Devasthan and Charities	10,316 11 11	4,854 0 3	.....	5,462 11 8
14	Khanji Department ...	56,560 0 5	49,986 6 7	.....	6,573 9 10
15	Nemnuks	1,837 8 0	1,837 8 0	.....	.....
16	Pensions	1,070 4 2	1,035 1 3	.....	35 2 11
17	Transport & Conveyance charges	279 5 5	56 3 6	.....	223 1 11
18	Miscellaneous	75,005 15 1	12,094 9 11	.....	62,911 5 2
19	Occasional expenses ...	11,419 6 2	11,693 2 7	273 12 5	.....
	Total ...	2,33,737 15 7	1,85,742 3 9	38,629 7 3	86,625 3 1
20	Stock	2,643 7 11	5,469 9 6	2,825 13 11	.....
21	Deposits, Advances and Loans	1,87,559 8 11	14,802 0 10	.....	1,72,757 8 1
22	Tagai Fund	5,617 15 5	240 0 0	.....	5,377 15 5
	Total ...	1,95,821 3 11	20,511 10 4	2,825 13 11	1,78,135 7 6
	Total Expenditure...	4,29,559 3 6	2,06,253 14 1	41,455 5 2	2,64,760 10 7
	Balance in the Treasury	23,388 6 7	1,80,755 3 7	1,57,366 13 0	.....
	Invested Balance... ...	50,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	.....	.....
	Total Balance...	73,388 6 7	2,30,755 3 7	1,57,366 13 0	.....
	GRAND TOTAL...	5,02,947 10 1	4,37,009 1 8	1,98,822 2 2	2,64,760 10 7

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1917-18.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar.	3476	7	4	3	0	0	3183-7-1	21·4	
Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan.	377	2	2	0	0	0		3·57	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1917-18.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.			Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.			Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.	
Jawhar	53,489	2052	1734	...	318	1334	1302	...	32	39.36	32.41	24.93	24.35	

JAWHAR, *7th August*, 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1917–18.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure			Remarks.
Past year 1916-17.	Present year 1917-18.		Past year. 1916–17	Present year 1917–18	Past year 1916–17	Present year. 1917–18	High School	Secondary	Primary.	
21	20	Primary (Including the Girls School and Sanskrit Vidyalaya.)	1215	1165	693.6	603.66	.....	.....	6,413	

JAWHAR, *7th August* 1918.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

Nandare
From Dabanu.
Dabanu
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
B.B.C.I.R. To Baroda
From Bombay
Aine
Chinchni
Manor
Surya R.
Talvade
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli
Deherje
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Alonda
MALVADE
Pinjali R.
Apti
Wada
Talavli
Mate
Dehere
Hateri
Nasic
Jamsar
JAWHAR
Nyahale
Rayatale
Mokhada
Kelghar
Washale
Nandgam
Khuded
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 21 of 1919-20.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Jawhar, 25th July 1919.

FROM

K. D. GUNE, Esquire, B. A.,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

To

SHRIMANT VIKRAMSHAH MAHARAJ,

Rajasaheb of Jawhar.

SHRIMANT RAJASAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1918-19, ending on the 7th June 1919 (*Jawhar Shaka* 576).

2. A map of the State and appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Rajasaheb,

Your most obedient servant.

K. D. GUNE,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

JAWHAR STATE.

—:o:—

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue* :—The State of Jawhar lies to the North side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square miles and a population numbering 53,489 souls according to the last census. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 434,997. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling Family* :—The Ruler, Shrimant Vikramshah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 33 years of age. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb, belongs to the Nadge family of Washala, a village in the Thana District.

The Rajasaheb has a son and a daughter. The Kumarsaheb, Shrimant Yeshwantrao *alias* Dadasaheb is one year's old and the daughter Shrimant Changunabaisaheb is 6 years' old. Both of them are keeping excellent health.

Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb could not pull on well with the dowager Ranisaheb, Shrimant Radhabai and hence the Rajasaheb had to separate the latter from the palace in May 1919.

3. *Important Events* :—The year under report will be ever remembered by the subjects of the State for the important grant of rights over the trees in the Malki Lands in commemoration of the cessation of the hostilities in Europe. The rights granted are as follow :—

1. As the privilege over the trees in the Malki Lands was uptil now held by the State the first exploitation of all the trees will be made by the State and ½ share of the revenue will be given to the land-holders for all the trees except Teak, Shishum, Tiwas and Sandle and the land-holders will have full rights over the new growth.

2. Teak, Shishum, Tiwas and Sandle are to be held as Royalty trees for ever and only 1/5 share of the revenue is to be given to the land holders.

Address-Presentation :—All the Zamindars of the State rejoiced at this Rajasaheb's act of kindness which was responded to by them in presenting

addresses in silver caskets to the Rajasaheb and his Karbhari Mr. K. D. Gune with great pomp and ceremony. The meeting was held on the 7th June. 1919 in the specious hall of the Krishna Vidyalaya at Jawhar, attendance being very large.

4. *Relations with the British Government:*—During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government as before.

5. *Visit of the Political Agent:*—The Political Agent, Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, B.A., I.C.S., paid his annual visit to Jawhar in the month of February 1919. During his stay of 4 days the Rajasaheb visited him on the 13th *idem* and was interviewed in return by the Political Agent on the same day. As usual the P. A. visited the Jail, Dispensary and Paga-Rathkhana. He also visited the Krishna Vidyalaya on the 15th February 1919 and distributed prizes to the successful boys and girls. Clothes also were given to the poor pupils.

6. *The War:*—Recruiting :—As mentioned in the previous year's report the Recruiting Officer's and other State Officers' exertions in lecturing the timid masses of the State had borne fruit and men began to come forward to enlist as recruits. First of all the Isafatdars generally called Subedars of the State, who hold some villages in the State came forward and afterwards their example was followed by the rayats and 19 men had enlisted themselves and thus the State in the long run could help the great cause of the Empire in men. The State sent 10 recruits and soon after the hostilities fortunately ceased.

The Second Indian War Loan :—The State has subscribed to the Second Indian War Loan purchasing Government Securities of Rs. 100,000. The State rayats also held several meetings at several places to make the idea of subscribing to the Loan promulgated throughout the State and subscribed accordingly to the same by purchasing Postal Cash Certificates.

Victory :—(1) Bulgaria's Surrender (2) Cessation of the Hostilities. Both these occasions were held by the Rajasaheb and his subjects as holidays and they were celebrated with great rejoicings. Flags were flowing on the public buildings ; paper festoons were hung; arches erected at places; thanks giving services made at temples and mosques; meetings held and sweet-meets distributed on the 7th October and 17th November 1918 respectively. The Rajasaheb himself was so pleased at the cessation of Hostilities that his wish to grant rights over the trees in the Malki Lands expressed by him in his installation Darbar speech, he carried out without the least delay in the rejoicings of the victory of the Allied Nations in this world-wide War.

DONATIONS :—The State has granted this year Rs. 1,500 to the Silver Wedding Fund and the like amount to the Poona Peagent and Fete and has announced to grant Rs. 1,000 to the Indian Imperial Relief Fund. The Rani-saheb has also contributed Rs. 300 to the Silver Wedding Fund.

MAGIC LANTERN :—Magic Lantern shows were displayed and lectures were delivered by the Thana Magic Lantern Operator Mr. S. R. Thakre twice at Jawhar, Talwada and Karadoho. These shows were largely attended by the public.

7. *The Rajasaheb's Movements* :—The Rajasaheb attended the Conference held at Surat for Recruiting purposes under the presidentship of H. E. Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, on the 3rd July 1918. He also attended the Levee there.

The Rajasaheb was present at the Farewell Reception given by Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon at the Government House, Bombay and also at the banquet given by the Native Princes and Chiefs to Their Excellencies at the University Hall on the 7th and 13th December 1918 respectively.

The Rajasaheb presented himself at the Apollo Bandar on the occasion of the arrival of H. E. Sir George Ambrose Lloyd, G. C. I. E., D. S. O., new Governor of Bombay and at the departure of H. E. Lord Willingdon, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E., the late Governor of Bombay on the 16th December 1918.

The Rajasaheb is taking very keen interest in running the administration of the State. He visited the Ganjad and Malwada Mahals in December 1918 and January 1919 and performed the Jamabandi business and heard the wants of the rayats. Looking into their circumstances made worst by scarcity and famine, he opened Famine Relief Works to ameliorate their condition. By the end of February the Rajasaheb with his family left Jawhar for Poona for change of climate. On the way he saw The Famine Relief Works at Dehna-Pala, villages in the Ganjad Mahal of the Jawhar State. During his stay at Poona he visited the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, the Fergusson College, the King George School of Bombay etc. He was present at the Levee held by H. E. Sir George Lloyd at the Government House at Bombay on the 18th March 1919.

The Rajasaheb went to Thana to pay his last visit to Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, B. A., I. C. S., Political Agent, who was on transfer and to see Mr. C. S. Campbell, C. B. E., I. C. S., new Political Agent, Jawhar State, on the 4th June 1919.

8. *Head Quarter Changed* :—Malwada, the head quarter of the Malwada Mahal, being in a remote corner was very inconvenient to the people for many

years past. To obviate this inconvenience of the people the head quarter of the Mahal has been changed at Kudan which lies at the centre of the Mahal.

9. *Personnel of the Administration* :—Mr. K. D. Gune, B. A., continues his services as the State Karbhari. There is no other noteworthy change in the personnel of the administration.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

10. *Revenue Settlement*:—The term of the Original Survey Settlement expired in the year 1909–10. It has however been extended under orders from the Shrimant Rajasaheb from time to time to the end of the year under report for two villages in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal through which the work of the Revision Survey Settlement was to proceed.

11. *Revision Survey Settlement*:—The Revision Survey work was commenced in the year 1913–14 on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta. During the year under report the Revision Survey records of 45 villages in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal of which the field-work was completed in the preceding year was prepared and the R. S. Settlement was introduced into them. A notification was issued to the Land-holders to attend on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd March 1919 for hearing the revised assessment and R. S. Assessments were read to them and they were informed:—

(1) that in 1918–19 the whole of the increased assessment would be remitted;

(2) that in 1919–20 half of the increased revenue would be recovered;

(3) that from the year 1920–21 the whole of the increased assessment would be realized;

(4) and that the complaints if any against the Revision would be heard till 6th June 1919.

12. The amount of Land Revenue according to the Original Survey Settlement of these 45 villages was Rs. 19,538 and has increased to Rs. 22,993 according to the Revision. The work of examining boundaries of Kharip and Warkas numbers, of putting boundary stones wherever necessary and of measuring the "Navkird" land was also done during the year under report in two villages of the Karyat-Haveli Mahal. The total area measured during the year under report was 8,805 acres. The work of demarcating the boundary line and of putting boundary marks round the area of the Reserved Forests according to the Working Plan of Dr. Gustasp was also done by the Survey staff in the villages remained to be demarcated along with the Revision Survey Work.

13. The extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area are shown in the following table:—

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of.		Percentage of the cultivable area lying as waste.	
1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
99,019	99,548	96,139	96,218	2,880	3,329	2.9	3.3

Owing mostly to occupation on yearly tenure area under cultivation has increased by 79 acres. The increase in the cultivable area and waste lands is due to the disforesting of some portions of the Reserved Forests in the Revision Survey, the portions being unsuitable for the forest growth.

14. *Dastan*—Grain loans were distributed to the extent of 3,744 maunds to 2,455 needy persons during the year under report as against 3,811 maunds to 1,558 persons in the preceding year. Interest at *Savai* rate is charged on these loans which are mostly recovered in kind.

15. *Tagai Advances*:—Small cash advances are also made to the cultivators for purchasing cattle and improving and cultivating lands. This year Rs. 10,500 were laid out for this purpose. During the two preceding years the interest on these advances was charged at 9 per cent; the rate being heavy to the poor cultivators it has been reduced to 6¼ per cent from this year.

16. *Land Revenue*:—The details of Land Revenue for the years 1917-18 and 1918-19 are given hereunder:—

Details.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase.	Decrease.
(1) Gross Land Revenue	79,038	81,404	2,366	.....
(2) Deduct Alienations...	14,717	14,880	163	.....
(3) Revenue due to Govt.	64,321	66,524	2,203	.....
(4) Remissions	3,715	3,390	.....	325
(5) Current year's L. R. for Collection...	60,606	63,134	2,528	.....
(6) Last year's Arrears	465	430	.....	35
(7) Remissions of „	17	6	.....	11
(8) Arrears for collection	448	424	.....	24
(9) Total for Collection...	61,054	63,558	2,504	.....
Details.				
Collection of the current Year's Revenue.	60,176	59,318	.....	858
That of Arrears	448	424	.....	24
Total Collection	60,624	59,742	.....	882
Arrears	430	3,816	3,386	.....
„ of the current year	(430)	(3,816)	(3,386)	.....
„ of the last year	.....	.....	.....	.....

The increase under current year's Land Revenue for collection is due to the revised assessment according to the Revision Survey.

Owing to the insufficiency of rains this year's crops failed far below the expectation. The Anna-yield of the crops at several places was very low and observing the condition of the crops in all parts of the State, to those 22 villages where the Annawari was between 4 to 6 annas, suspension of half the revenue and to those three villages where it was below 4 annas, suspension of full revenue was granted. Hence the figure of arrears has increased.

17. *Occupancies and Distraints*:—During the year under report the number of occupancies and distraints were 2,531 and 1 respectively as against 2,596 and 1 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER

Protection

18. *Legislation*:—Appendix II gives the information regarding the Laws in force in this State. The District Municipal Act No. III of 1901 was introduced in the Jawhar town during this year.

19. *Military Force*:—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of Administration and protection are adequately met by the Police Force.

20. *Police Force*:—Appendix IV shows the information as to the strength, cost, discipline and education of the State Police Force. The total number of Police including officers is 63. Out of these 41 are armed. The arms used are smooth bores and muzzle-loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State is 1 to 819 persons and 4·9 square miles respectively. The services of a Drill Master have been continued throughout the year, 20 men received the benefit of training in drill and 15 in shooting.

The permanent Police Force of the State was required to be supplemented by a party of 10 constables under 1 head-constable during the year under report to safeguard public property against criminal offences due to scarcity, some cases of dacoity having actually occurred in the Kudan Mahal.

The total cost of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 9,695 as against Rs. 6,903 during the last year.

During the year under report 4 policemen were dismissed for negligence of duty, and 8 were fined or degraded for breach of discipline. As mentioned in the summary of the last year's report the status of the Police Force was raised by increasing their salaries. 4 Policemen were rewarded in cash for proficiency in shooting. Out of the 63 Policemen 13 are able to read and write and the rest are under instruction.

21. *Work done by the Police*:—Appendix V shows that during the year under report 68 offences occurred and 59 persons were arrested and sent for trial. Out of the accused persons 51 were convicted and 7 were discharged. 4 persons are awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the 68 offences reported during the year plus 16 offences remaining from the last year 20 were struck off the register and 30 remain undetected. Appendix VI shows that the value of property stolen and recovered during the year under review is Rs. 1,429 and 691 respectively.

22. *Village Police*:—There are 107 Village Patils in the State. None was dismissed for negligence of duty etc. during the year under review.

23. *Criminal Justice*:—Appendix VII shows the number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of. 194 cases and 220 accused persons

were brought to trial which resulted in the conviction of 85 persons by fine only, of 4 by imrisonment and of 55 by imprisonment and fine; 61 persons were either discharged or acquitted and 13 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

24. *Criminal Courts* :—Information regarding Criminal Courts and their working is given in Appendix VIII from which it will be seen that in all Criminal Courts 194 cases with 220 accused persons were dealt with during the year.

25. *Criminal Appeals*:—Out of the 2 appeals filed during the year under report in the Chief Court, 1 was disposed of and 1 is pending. The 2 appeals in the District Magistrate Court, 1 filed during the year and 1 from the last year, were disposed of. Details are given in appendix IX.

26. *Civil Work*:—Appendix X gives the information regarding the work of the Civil Courts in the State. In all 57 suits were filed during this year for property valuing Rs. 19,078; out of these suits 37 concerned money transactions, 19 landed property and 1 other rights. Out of the total number 85 (28 of 1917-18 plus 57 of the current year) 59 suits were disposed of and 26 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

27. *Execution of Decrees* :—It will be seen from Appendix XI that out of 57 applications on the file 21 have been disposed of during the year under report and 36 remain undisposed of.

28. *Civil Appeals* :—Appendix XII gives the information regarding Civil Appeals. Out of the total number 7, two were disposed of and 5 remain pending at the end of the year.

29. *Jail* :—There is only one jail at Jawhar. During this year 72 persons were admitted into the Jail as against 54 persons in the last year. The daily average number was 4.8 as against 2.9 in the preceding year. The food, clothing and health of the prisoners were well maintained and cared for. The total expenditure on this head amounted to Rs. 430 as against 517 in the previous year. 2 prisoners died in Jail during the year.

30. *Registration* :—Appendix XIV gives information regarding documents presented for registration. Out of the total number 207, 38 were for mortgages, 155 for sale deeds, 1 for will, 3 for money bonds and 10 of a miscellaneous character. One was refused for registration and 206 documents were registered.

Appendix XV will show that the value of property covered by these documents was Rs. 67,102 and that the amount of fees realized was Rs. 453 during the year.

31. *Extradition*:—During the year under report the State asked for extradition of 1 accused person from the British Government. No requisition was received from the British Government this year.

32. *Municipality*:—There is only one Municipality in the State at the capital town of Jawhar. Though it was established in the year 1909-10, its management and supervision were directly made by the State Karbhari since then. Looking to the growing needs and aspirations of the Jawhar public to have a hand in Local Self-Government the Rajasaheb has sanctioned to form a Municipal Committee and accordingly a Committee consisting of 12 members, 6 nominated by the State Government and 6 elected by the public, was formed with the State Karbhari as president on 1st September 1918.

Information regarding its receipts and expenditure is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 1,682 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,087. The closing balance of the current year was Rs. 595. The State made a grant of Rs. 500 to the Municipality this year.

The principal sources of income of the Municipality are Toll, House-tax, Shop-tax, etc.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

33. The monthly rain-fall recorded at the head quarters of the three Mahals of the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rain-fall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year.

Name of Station.	1917-18		1918-19	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1. Jawhar.	143	59	64	92
2. Malwada.	110	90	63	45
3. Karadoho.	132	50	44	4

34. *Weather and Crop* :—There was insufficient rain-fall this year and that too was very capricious. Owing to this unfavourableness of the monsoon the crops failed far below the mark. The average Anna-yield of the State was 5.33.

35. *Prices* :—Appendix XVIII will show that the prices of all food grains have considerably increased during the year under report.

36. *Wages and Labour* :—The wages of skilled and unskilled labour has increased owing to the scarcity; they were Re. 1 to 1½ for the former and annas 4 for the latter.

37. *Agricultural Stock*:—Appendix XX gives information regarding the stock of cattle, ploughs and carts and their numerical strength. The condition of cattle was generally good. Fodder-supply was sufficient throughout the year.

Cattle-disease had broken out in 8 villages of the State, the number of deaths being 63. The State called one Veterinary Assistant from the British Government to minimize the nature of the disease.

38. *Trade and Manufacture* :—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in the State.

39. *Public Works*:—Appendix XIX gives the information of the actual expenditure of the Public Works. The State expended Rs. 15,579 out of which Rs. 3,564 on roads, Rs. 8,005 on buildings, Rs. 2,213 on Famine Relief Works and the rest on salaries of servants and on water works.

As mentioned in the summary of the last year's report, the State undertook this year the project for a collection tank near the Jambul Vihir. Its expansion is taken at present 50 × 50 feet. Hard rock having been struck at no great depth from the ground level the whole was required to be blasted out so that during the year under report the excavation work is nearly complete. Masonry work of the Tank remains to be completed next year after rains.

According to the Plans prepared by the Executive Engineer, Thana, a new bunglow with out-houses was built by the State for the British Excise Inspector this year.

Famine Relief Works:—In order to give work to the poor and famine-stricken people of the State, the State opened Famine Works at three centres of the State. At Jawhar, one mile from the town an old tank was excavated to augment the water-supply of Jawhar and an earthen dam just near the Jambul Vihir was put up to supplement supply of water to the Jambul Vihir Tank by subsoil percolation. At Dadra the new Talwada-Malwada road was undertaken to some extent for the rayats of the Malwada Mahal and at Dehna-Pala the work of collecting lime-stone was provided for the people of the Ganjad Mahal.

Advances having been made for these works final bills for the Jambul Vihir tank, British Excise Inspector's bunglow and Famine works to the extent of Rs. 3,000, 4,000 and 2,000 respectively could not be received for adjustment till the end of the year and so in all the sum of Rs. 9,000 remains to be debited in the year under review. Thus it will be seen that (the pucca expenditure of Rs. 15,579 under the head of Public Works plus these Rs. 9,000) Rs. 25,000 have been practically expended on Public Works.

40. *Forests*:—The Forest coupes due for sale this year according to the Working Plan by Dr. Gustasp, together with some coupes remaining unsold at the time of the last sale and some disforested plots were put up for sale this year and tenders were invited accordingly. The total amount realized by this method of sale was Rs. 116,808. Also Nandare Malki in the Ganjad Mahal fetched Rs. 15,000.

Fire-tracing:—The Fire-tracing work on the boundary where the State and British Forests are conterminous was done by the British Forest Department as usual on term of payment of half the expenses by the State and the work in other parts of the State was done by the State Forest Department. The area burnt by fire during this year was 45 acres as against 21 acres during the last year and the damage done came to Rs. 26 only.

41. *Excise Revenue*:—Appendix XXI gives information regarding liquor shops and the revenue realised by sales of liquor, opium, Bhang and Ganja including license fees.

The Abkari management of the State has been leased out to the British Government for a term of 10 years for an annual payment of Rs 47,400.

The term of the Bhang and Ganja lease given to the British Government expired in the year 1915-16 and negotiations are going on in connection with the renewal of the lease.

Mhowra flowers were not purchased during this year.

42. *Post and Telegraph Offices* :—Both these offices at Jawhar are found to be useful as the town is far off from the Railway communication.

Besides this there are two branch offices at Malwada and Karadoho. As the head quarter of the Malwada Mahal is changed at Kudan which is in the very centre of the Mahal and which is a very important place in view of commerce, it would serve a good purpose to have a Post office there instead at Malwada. This Post office will be found financially successful to the Postal Department and useful for the intercommunication if connected with the Jawhar Sub Office.

43. *Condition of the People* :—The people of the State are very poor and backward. The State being most hilly and far off from the railway communication it is mostly populated by the hill tribes such as Warlis, Kolis, Thakurs, Kathodis etc. These are illiterate. Endeavours are made to educate them by opening village schools but they prove to be unsuccessful for a decade of years and this is due to their not knowing where their interest and benefit really lie and to their very nature of living which is absolutely simple. They are very idle and do not care for any progress at all. They are however very peaceful and law-abiding.

The great war in Europe has already had its effects in raising the prices of all commodities of every day life and this hardship has reached even the lowest of the low. To add to these their sufferings this year's failure of crops has told upon them very seriously. Cheap grain shops were therefore opened in Jawhar and arrangements to import Burma rice were also made with the help of the Political Agent and anyhow every endeavour has been made to provide grain at moderate prices leaving little or no margin for profiteering.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

44. Appendix XXII shows that during the year under review the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 434,997 and expenditure to Rs. 246,055 as against Rs. 363,621 and Rs. 206,254 respectively of the preceding year. The causes of increase and decrease over last year's figures are as under :—

Receipts.

Increase :—

(1) *Abkari* :—An increase of Rs. 3,455 is due to the fact that Inamdars were not paid their shares of Abkari revenue this year.

(2) *Forest* :—The sale of trees in the Nandare Malki land and the realization of instalments of sale proceeds of the Forest coupes remained to be realized last year, are the causes for an increase of Rs. 32,330 under this head.

(3) *Judicial* :—An increase of Rs. 2,482 is due to the better realization of fees and fines and larger sale of stamps than those of the last year.

(4) *Interest* :—An increase of Rs. 4,857 is due to the high prices of corns realized as interest on the grain loans.

(5) *Stock* :—The ornaments given to the Late Rajasaheb's daughter in her marriage are treated as present to her and the prices of the same having been debited to the head of charity are credited to the Stock and hence the increase of Rs. 2,818.

(6) *Deposits, Advances and Loans* :—An increase of Rs. 31,512 is due to the recovery of Advances. The head is fully explained in Chapter VIII.

Decrease :—

(1) *Land Revenue* :—A decrease of Rs. 1,218 is due to the Suspension of Land Revenue granted this year.

(2) *Municipality* :—The head having been separated from the State accounts there is a decrease of Rs. 1,448.

(3) *Miscellaneous* :—This head consists of several minor items which are fluctuating and hence the decrease of Rs. 1,742.

(4) *Tagai Fund* :—The dues for collection under this head were less this year and hence the decrease of Rs. 1,912.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase :—

(1) *Revenue Establishment* :—An increase of Rs. 592 is due to the grant of War Allowance to the servants.

(2) *Police Establishment* :—There are three reasons for an increase of Rs. 2,792 under this head ; (a) raising the status of salaries, (b) War Allowance and (c) pay of the special Police party.

(3) *Forest Establishment* :—War allowance is the cause for an increase of Rs. 624 under this head.

(4) *Medical Relief*:—An increase of Rs. 422 is due to the dearth of medicines and grant of War Allowance.

(5) *Education*:—War Allowance is the cause for an increase of Rs. 601.

(6) *Dewastan and Charity*:—An increase of Rs. 6,757 is due to the prices of the ornaments presented to the late Rajasaheb's daughter.

(7) *Pensions*:—An increase of Rs. 597 under this head is due to gratuities given to the old and retired servants.

(8) *Miscellaneous*:—An increase of Rs. 12,704 is chiefly due to the loss sustained by the State in converting G.P. Notes of Rs. 82,500 into the First War Loan.

(9) *Stock*:—An increase of Rs. 2,147 is due to the high prices of corns realized as interest on the grain loans and stocked in Dastan.

(10) *Deposits, Advances and Loans*:—An increase of Rs. 44,251 is due to the advances for purchasing Burma rice, Kerosine oil etc. The matter is fully explained in Chapter VIII.

(11) *Tagai*:—Last year no Tagai advances were made and hence the increase of Rs. 10,260 under this head.

Decrease :—

(1) PUBLIC WORKS :—There is a decrease of Rs. 25,045. This has been explained in para 39 of this report.

(2) *Judicial*:—There is a decrease of Rs. 1,024. Last year's figure includes the expense in connection with the suit filed against Mr. Athle and hence the decrease this year.

(3) *Municipality* :—A grant of Rs. 500 is granted this year to the Municipality. No other expenses were made by the State and hence the decrease of Rs. 948.

(4) *Paga-Rathkhana* :—A decrease of Rs. 742 under this head is due to the curtailment.

(5) *Nemnuks* :—These Nemnuks being of Khangi nature they were transferred to the Khangi and hence the decrease of Rs. 1,837.

(6) *Occasional Expenses* :—There is a decrease of Rs. 11,693. This head calls for no explanation.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

45. *Dispensaries*:—Appendix XXIII gives information regarding Medical Relief afforded in the State. There are two dispensaries, one at Jawhar and the other at Kudan in the Malwada Mahal.

The Patangshah Dispensary was in charge of Mr. H. K. Madkeker, L. M. and S. During the year under report this dispensary treated 3,243 out-door and 7 in-door patients as against 3,476 and 7 respectively in the last year. Number of minor operations performed by the Doctor in charge of this dispensary was 20 as against 27 in the last year. A special ward-house is provided for in-door patients behind the dispensary. The number of *post mortem* examination during the year was 6. The average attendance of patients at this dispensary during the year was 22.9.

The Krishnashah Dispensary situated at Kudan, the head quarter of the Malwada Mahal, is in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer at Jawhar. This Dispensary treated 1,585 out-door and 4 in-door patients as against 377 and 2 respectively in the last year. The average attendance of patients was 11.2 as against 3.57 last year. During this year 80 minor operations were performed at this dispensary.

The general diseases prevailing in the State are Malaria, Indigestion, Worms and skin-diseases.

The total expenditure on these two dispensaries incurred during the year under report was Rs. 3,636 as against Rs. 3,187 in the last year.

46. *Vaccination*:—This work is performed by the State Vacciuator and annually inspected by the Vaccination Inspector of the British Government. Out of the total operations numbering 1,485 performed during the year under report, 1,272 were primary and 213 re-vaccinations as against 1,893 and 47 respectively during the preceding year. The State pays Rs. 114 to the British Government annually, Rs. 60 for inspection charges and Rs. 54 for the supply of vaccine lymph. The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 524 during this year.

47. *Epidemics*:—This year Influenza epidemic caused great havocs throug-out the State. No village of the State was left unaffected. It made two invasions and remained in all for 7 months; 3,810 souls fell victims to this pestilence. At Jawhar a young volunteer corps was established under the supervision of the State Chief Medical Officer. These young men visited every affected house and provided the patients with medicines. Proper food was also given gratis to the Influenza-stricken poor. Besides every village was provided with medicines through the Mahalkaris and Police Inspectors.

Also two epidemics, Cholera and Small-pox, disturbed the public health of the State, carrying away 136 and 9 souls respectively.

48. *Vital Statistics*:—Appendix XXIV shows the numbers of births and deaths during the year under report which were 1,354 and 5,639 respectively, as against 1,734 and 1,302, respectively, during the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

49. *Schools and Pupils*:—Appendix XXV gives information regarding Schools and Pupils. There were 19 schools in all in the State as noted in the margin. The number of pupils on the roll during the year under review was 596 as against 1,162 in the previous year and the average daily attendance has fallen from 603 in the last year to 294 in this year. The fall is due to Influenza, Cholera and Scarcity and for this the State had to close temporarily 4 village schools during the year. Education is free in all schools. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Thana inspects all the schools in the State every year through his assistants and makes necessary suggestions for improvement. This department is under the direct supervision of the Shala Inspector, Mr. Gangal. Out of the 19 schools in the State 8 are in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal, 8 in the Malwada Mahal and 3 in the Ganjad Mahal.

16	Vernacular Schools
1	Girls' School
1.	School for Depressed Classes
1	English School

This year the Educational Inspector, N. D., Rev. D. S. Sawarkar visited Jawhar schools on the 7th February 1919 and gave necessary suggestions for improvement which will be given effect to as far as possible. On the way he visited village schools at Karadoho, Ganjad and Nihala.

The Educational Inspector, N.D. was pleased to make the following remarks on the Krishna Vidyalaya.

"Visited this morning with the State Daftardar and the Dy. Edl. Inspector, Thana. There are 28 Mohomedans and 21 hill tribes pupils, which is satisfactory. The result of the last Vernacular Final Examination was very good, being 5 out of 5 sent up. I notice that the results were nearly equally good in past years, which is creditable to the teachers concerned."

"Accommodation is sufficient and satisfactory. Attendance, 116/134."

"Trained assistants are required."

Out of the 16 Vernacular schools in the State, the Krishna Vidyalaya at Jawhar alone affords education of full vernacular course upto the seventh standard. The school building located in the centre of the town is well ventilated and specious so as to accommodate a great number of boys. The pupils on the roll during this year were 137, the average attendance being 96. In September 1918 and in April 1919, 5 and 4 candidates respectively were sent for the Vernacular Final examination out of which 5 and 3 came out successful. Among the passed students 1 stood first in the Thana District, which is very creditable to the teaching staff.

Girls of all castes at Jawhar are receiving free education in Marathi upto the fifth standard in the Radha-Vidyalaya. The number of girls on the roll rose from 31 of the last year to 44 at the end of this year. The average attendance was 22.9. Tutions in sewing are also given in this school.

An English School is started as a trial at Jawhar from the beginning of the year. At present there are three standards. The number of students on the roll is 15, daily attendance being 13.4.

50. *Scholarships* :—Two scholarships of Rs. 15 and 10 per month for English education were awarded to 2 poor and deserving boys.

51. *Gymnasium* :—This institution is under the direct supervision of Shrimant Rajasaheb and is well providing for the needs of physical culture.

The total expenditure on education during this year amounted to Rs. 7,015 as against Rs. 6,414 in the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

52. *Rewards for killing Wild Animals* :—During the year under report 3 panthers and 12 snakes were killed and rewards to the extent of Rs. 19 were awarded.

53. *State Records*:—All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and all other departments more than a year old are kept in the Central Record Room at Jawhar and are in good condition.

54. *Litho Press*:—The State Litho Press continues to do the printing work of sundry forms, maps and notifications. The total amount spent on its account was Rs. 221.

55. *The State Library*:—This is maintained solely at the State expense and is fairly equipped with a large number of books. Newspapers and magazines are well provided to the wants of the people. This Library is registered and the public have a free access to it.

56. Gun licenses were duly inspected by the Mahalkaris of the three Mahals.

57. *Advances, Deposits and Loans*:—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a sum of Rs. 131,014-9-1 which can be split up as under :—

(A)	Advances	Rs.	96,760-11- 2
(B)	Deposits	„	33,378- 7-11
(C)	Loans	„	975- 6- 0
	Total	Rs.	131,014- 9- 1

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of money recovered from :—

(a)	Officers	Rs.	3,787- 0- 7
(b)	Contractors	„	2,529- 2- 3
(c)	Lalji Naranji	„	90,000- 0- 0
(d)	Sundry persons	„	444- 8- 4
	Total	Rs.	96,760-11- 2

Explanation:—(a) The sum received back partly in cash and partly in bills from officers out of the amount advanced for departmental works.

(b) This sum is the money received back in cash from contractors advanced to them for contracts.

(c) This sum consists of G. P. Notes of Rs. 75,000 face value and Rs, 15,000 in cash kept with Shet Lalji Naranji of Bombay for converting the Notes into the First War Loan and treated as an advance in the

State accounts. Having got the conversion made and the latter ammount received in cash the amount is credited back to the head of Advances.

(d) Needs no explanation.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of this sum, Rs. 11,652-4-7 are held in deposit on account of revenue of Inam villages and is to be paid after the close of the year. Rs. 18,029-4-0 are the deposits from Forest and other contractors and Rs. 3,596-15-4 are of miscellaneous character.

(C) *Loans*:—This is an amount received back from Sundry debtors.

58. *The Debit side of Advances, Deposits and Loans*:—The aggregate sum of Rs. 59,053-6-8 is to be split up as under:—

(A)	Advances ...	...	Rs.	28,592-5-3
(B)	Deposits ...	...	„	24,461-1-5
(C)	Loans	....	„	6,000-0-0
		Total	Rs.	59,053-6-8

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of Rs. 26,092-5-3 advanced to State officials for departmental works and for Burma rice and Kerosine Oil, Rs. 2,500 to contractors.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of this sum Rs. 6,254-2-7 were paid to Inamdars as their revenue, Rs. 11,454-14-0 held in deposits are paid to contractors, Rs. 5,027-15-10 paid to the Ranisaheb out of her dues and Rs. 1,724-1-0 to Sundry persons.

(C) *Loans*:—This sum is given as a loan to a Fosest contractor upon good security.

Summary.

59. Rain-fall during the year under report being very deficient and capricious at the same time crops were damaged wholesale with the single exception of Tur, Varai and Nagli in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal. Tur crop was fortunately very prosperous, the Varais and Naglis being fair. These in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal greatly helped the rayats. Turs were seen in some places in the Malwada Mahal too where the paddy crop was from 4 to 6 annas. The Ganjad Mahal people were vastly benefited by the abnormally heavy prices which could be obtained from grass and the Mahal being close to railway every land-holder took advantage of this and hence it is that though the rain-fall was vastly deficient the rayats could in all parts of the State very easily pay off the amount of Land Revenue etc. leaving at the same time some margin for their daily use. This is how the State could pull on with comparatively very small imports of Burma rice. The people however were not so happy owing to the

very epidemic form in which Influenza made its appearance. Practically not a village nor even a single house-hold in a village escaped the pestilence. The State did its best in providing Medical Relief throughout its limits by organising fiying medical relief columns for the three Mahals and a Volunteer Corps for the capital town itself. Every endeavour was made to successfully cope with the disease and needy cases were provided with nourishment too along with medical aid. Inspite of all this the State had to pay its quota in a very heavy figure viz. 3,810 as deaths owing to Influenza. Cattle-disease also has had its share in removing 63 heads of cattle in 8 villages, even though expert Veterinary aid was secured from Dahanu with the aid of the Political Agent, Jawhar State.

Timber felling and carting to the Bunder by the Forest Contractors of the State afforded labour to a very large number of the rayats of the State and it was only when this business was finished for the year that the State had to step in in providing both labour and food to the people. The Cheap Grain shops which were being run in Jawhar answered the requirements for a long time so long as the existing stocks of grain produced in the State itself could be drawn upon. These being exhausted the importation of Burma rice was arranged for with the help of the Political Agent, Jawhar State and minor items of Public Works such as collecting lime-stone for the Ganjad Mahal, Talwade Malwada road work for the Malwada Mahal and the Jambul Vihir extension and other small works for the Karyat-Haveli Mahal were started. On these works half a seer of Burma rice plus 6 pies in cash for adults and a quarter seer of rice and 3 pies in cash for working children was the rate of payment adopted. With this rate of payment 500 persons as an average per day could be had for work though not for very long. All these arrangments were found to be quite adequate for the needs of the people and no emigration of any large number of people could be seen. The difficulty was in this way attempted to be properly met and the people have by now gladly taken to their ordinary pursuits on their lands. Large amounts of grain are however found to be necessary as *Khavti* to make the people hold on till the coming harvest.

Inspite of all these difficulties and adverse circumstances both the people and the State have done their mite in giving their quota in men and money to bring the world War to a successful issue.

In raising the grades of pay of Police Constables, Forest Beat Guards, Mulki Pattawallas and other subordinates and in granting War Allowance to all State servants below Rs. 50 a month the State had not only extended a helping hand in their time of need but had discharged a very solemn duty and all the State servants of all classes are highly obliged to Shrimant Rajasaheb.

The Jambul Tank extension work undertaken during this year has actually showed that this work when complete (this is to be completed next year after rains) whould provide quite an adequate water supply for the whole town.

An attempt this year to make a Ghat-Road in the Hateri-hills to cart up all timber from below to Vinval has actually resulted in this very year in enabling the timber from one whole Forest coupe in the Hateri hills to be taken to the Samta Bunder removing thereby the firm conviction of all Forest Contractors that the Hateri Coupes are unworkable. This is expected to stimulate competition for these coupes in the next sales.

Jawhar, 25th July 1919.

K. D. GUNE,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1918–19.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
K. D. Gune, B. A.	Karbhari.	7th June 1918.	7th June 1919.	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919. *Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

Description.	Whether adapted form British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Indian Penal Code, Act, XLV of 1860.	Yes.	The District Municipal Act, No. III of 1901 (for the Jawhar town only).	These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form.
The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872.	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862.	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876.	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878.	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act, V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act, V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act, V of 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871.	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899.	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878.	Do.		
The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908.	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of 1877	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877.	Do.		
Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909.	Do.		

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1918-19.

Arms of Service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military force in the State.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops.														

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1918-19.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Inspector	1	35	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police sub-Inspectors	2	25-25	600	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	
Police Head Constables	8	12-15	1,260	1	.....	.....	6	2	5	3	
Constables	52	7-10	4,752	3	8	.....	15	2	6	46	
	63	.....	7,032	4	8	.....	23	4	13	50	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year. 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar ...	51	68	26	59	26	59	18	51	5	7	77·2	86·6	77·2	86·6	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveriese of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year. 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jawhar	1,579 9 0	1,429 3 3	397 14 0	691 4 0	25·1	48·38	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	No. OF OFFENCES.			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. OF PERSONS SENTENCED.						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.											REMARKS.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.													
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Committing affray	1	2	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Giving false information to a public Servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1	18	19	19	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Theft	1	4	5	4	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Wrongfully restraining any person...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assault or criminal force. ...	...	8	8	8	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Theft in a building	...	9	9	8	1	9	7	...	2	...	4	1	...	7	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extortion	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Robbery	...	5	5	4	1	10	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dacoity	3	3	6	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property	..	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating and thereby inducing delivery of property	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	4	4	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House-trespass	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house breaking by night	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insult intended to provoke breach of the peace	...	3	3	3	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Intimidation	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation &c.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Offences against Abkari act. ...	...	120	120	119	1	121	119	...	...	...	45	74	...	119	2	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against cattle trespass act.	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Offences against district police act.	...	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	10	194	204	185	19	220	144	1	3	...	55	85	...	144	61	...	2	49	3	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13			

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1918-19					Total.		Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year, 1917-18.	Present year, 1918-19.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year, 1917-18.	Present year, 1918-19.							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	15	52	.	1	...	...	52	...	17	53	...	2	51	...	...	...	
1st class „	51	85	1	83	...	...	4	6	64	94	...	9	75	...	...	10	
2nd „ „ Karyat-Haveli.	...	31	...	4	...	...	2	30	...	36	...	27	7	1	1	...	
„ „ „ Malwada.	31	7	...	1	...	5	...	...	48	6	4	...	1	...	...	1	
„ „ „ Ganjad.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	
3rd „ „ Karyat-Haveli.	23	7	4	3	...	...	...	7	66	14	...	8	3	...	1	...	
„ „ „ Malwada.	...	9	...	3	1	8	...	...	...	12	8	...	4	...	...	...	
„ „ „ Ganjad.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	
Total.	140	194	5	95	1	13	58	48	212	220	14	46	144	1	2	13	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																		REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.				
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Chief Court	2	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	2	1			
District Magistrate	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1			

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year. 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year. 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000		*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Sir-Nyayadhish.	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	3	2	1	10,023	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1		...	3	...	...	33,593	...	..
Nyayadhish.	11	26	37	55	48	81	22	56	26	25	9,055	19	35	1	27	24	4	...	...		6	27	5	2	5,126	...	...
	13	28	38	57	51	85	23	59	28	26	19,078	19	37	1	27	24	4	1	1		6	30	5	2	38,719	...	...

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1918-19.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months
Sir Nyayadhish ...	...	2	3,860	2	1	500	2	3	4,360	...	2	3,860	2	1	500	...	1	...
Nyayadhish ...	26	26	5,178	10	28	4,180	36	54	9,358	10	19	1,683	26	35	7,675	...	10	25
	26	28	9,038	12	29	4,680	38	57	13,718	10	21	5,543	28	36	8,175	...	11	25

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of, during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year. 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.
Chief Court	5	4	1	1	6	5	2	1	4	4	1,575	48	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Sir Nyayadhish ...	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	1	2	1	157	109	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	5	3	2	10	7	5	2	6	5	1,732	157	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Station.	Number of prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	TOTAL.							
				Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.				
Jawhar ...	1	3	72	65	75	2·9	4·8	6	430	.....	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar...	122	207	31	38	85	155	...	1	2	3	4	10	122	206	34,311	67,101	...	1	...	...	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year, 1917-18.			Present year, 1918-19.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	31	9,846 14 0	66 1 6	38	14,459 9 0	90 10 0	
Sale-deeds	85	23,661 4 0	166 4 0	154	39,025 5 6	300 11 0	
Wills	...	.....	.....	1	144 0 0	2 6 0	
Money-bonds.	2	142 8 0	1 14 0	3	639 0 0	5 10 0	
Miscellaneous.	4	660 8 0	5 2 6	10	12,834 1 0	53 7 0	
	122	34,311 2 0	239 6 0	206	67,101 15 6	452 12 0	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX **XVI.**

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June.	Expenditure during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 7th June.	REMARKS.
		Past 1917-18.	Present. 1918-19.		Past. 1917-18.	Present. 1918-19.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jawhar	.....	1,447 9 5	1,682 0 3	1,682 0 3	1,447 9 5	1,086 10 2	595 6 1	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

STATIONS.	June 1918.	July 1918.	August 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	November 1918	December 1918.	January 1919.	February 1919.	March 1919.	April 1919.	May 1919.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	
Jawhar	5 53	13 63	41 58	3 59	...	0 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 92	143 59	123 36	
Malwada	7 9	18 9	35 72	2 44	...	0 5	...	0 6	...	...	...	...	63 45	110 90	94 34	
Karadoho	4 1	10 41	28 70	0 57	...	0 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 4	132 50	91 4	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1918-19.

Articles.	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas.		REMARKS.
	During March 1918.	During March 1919.	
1	2	3	4
Paddy	13	12	
Nagli	13	11	
Warai	12	10	
Tur	6	8	
Udid	6	6	
Khurasani	8	7	
Sweet Oil	1¾	1½	A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee	2/3	7/16	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, 25*th July*, 1919.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Description of Work.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1. WATER SUPPLY.				
Construction of new wells and repairs to old ones ...	.....	159 14 4	159 14 4	
2. COMMUNICATION.				
Repairs to Jawhar-Talavli and Jawhar-Kelghar Road ...	.....	3,563 10 1	3,563 10 1	
3. BUILDINGS.				
New bungalow at Karadoho	2,250 0 0	.....	2,250 0 0	
New Excise bungalow at Jawhar	5,176 0 11	.....	5,176 0 11	
Repairs to old-buildings and tile-turning	.....	579 10 3	579 10 3	
Famine Relief works	2,213 1 4	.....	2,213 1 4	
Maintenance of bungalows	.....	295 6 10	295 6 10	
Salaries of Servants...	.....	1,341 1 8	1,341 1 8	
	9,639 2 3	5,939 11 2	15,578 13 5	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jawhar	1918-19	10,053	10,804	1,334	1,958	124	18	11	...	4,532	6,007	...	144	828	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Jawhar ...	15	39,127-2-0	1	128-8-0	1	671-12-0	10	2,012-8-0	27	41,939-14-0	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

APPENDIX

Receipts and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Balance in the Treasury ...	23,388 6 7	1,80,755 3 7	1,57,366 13 0	.....
	Invested Balance	50,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	.....	.....
	Total ...	73,388 6 7	2,30,755 3 7	1,57,366 13 0	.....
1	Land Revenue	64,355 14 8	63,138 2 10	.....	1,217 11 10
2	Sayar Revenue	9,420 12 0	9,554 11 11	133 15 11	.....
3	Opium, Bhang and Ganja ...	20 0 0	128 8 0	108 8 0	.....
4	Abkari	43,945 0 0	47,400 0 0	3,455 0 0	.....
5	Forest	1,16,694 9 3	1,49,024 4 10	32,329 11 7	.....
6	Judicial	3,856 12 3	6,338 7 11	2,481 11 8	.....
7	Municipality	1,447 9 5	.....	.....	1,447 9 5
8	Interest	4,980 13 1	9,837 5 5	4,856 8 4	.....
9	Miscellaneous	3,521 10 0	1,779 10 5	.....	1,741 15 7
	Total ...	2,48,243 0 8	2,87,201 3 4	43,365 7 6	4,407 4 10
10	Stock	10,161 4 5	12,979 0 1	2,817 11 8	.....
11	Deposits, Advances and Loans	99,502 2 7	1,31,014 9 1	31,512 6 6	.....
12	Tagai Fund	5,714 3 5	3 802 8 0	.....	1,911 11 5
	Total ...	1,15,377 10 5	1,47,796 1 2	34,330 2 2	1,911 11 5
	Total Receipts ...	3,63,620 11 1	4,34,997 4 6	77,695 9 8	6,319 0 3
	Grand Total...	4,37,009 1 8	6,65,752 8 1	2,35,062 6 8	6,319 0 3

Jawhar, *25th July* 1919.

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the Year 1918-19.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
1	Revenue Establishments	25,033 0 7	25,625 2 5	592 1 10	.....
2	Police „ „	6,902 12 1	9,695 3 2	2,792 7 1	.....
3	Forest „ „	8,545 2 3	9,169 3 6	624 1 3	.....
4	Agricultural Department ...	332 12 1	141 13 6	.....	190 14 7
5	Medical Charges including Vaccination	3,738 1 7	4,160 1 11	422 0 4	.....
6	Education	6,413 9 1	7,014 13 0	601 3 11	.....
7	Public Works	40,623 14 10	15,578 13 5	.....	25,045 1 5
	(1) Current	(40,623 14 10)	(13,365 12 1)	.....	.....
	(2) Famine	(.....)	(2,213 1 4)	.....	.....
8	Judicial	3,216 14 6	2,193 1 6	.....	1,023 13 0
9	Jail...	517 4 7	429 13 2	.....	87 7 5
10	Municipality	1,447 9 5	500 0 0	.....	947 9 5
11	Paga-Kathkhana	5,365 8 9	4,623 10 0	.....	741 14 9
12	Contingencies	2,048 9 11	1,709 5 8	.....	339 4 3
13	Dewastan & Charities ...	4,854 0 3	11,610 11 3	6,756 11 0	.....
14	Khangi	49,986 6 7	50,000 0 0	13 9 5	.....
15	Nemnuks	1,837 8 0	.....	.....	1,837 8 0
16	Pensions	1,035 1 3	1,632 3 6	597 2 3	.....
17	Transport & Conveyance Charges	56 3 6	1 8 6	.....	54 11 0
18	Miscellaneous	12,094 9 11	24,799 1 5	12,704 7 6	.....
19	Occasional expenses. ...	11,693 2 7	.....	.....	11,693 2 7
	Total ...	1,85,742 3 9	1,68,884 9 11	25,103 12 7	41,961 6 5
20	Stock	5,469 9 6	7,616 8 2	2,146 14 8	.....
21	Deposits, Advances and Loans.	14,802 0 10	59,053 6 8	44,251 5 10	.....
22	Tagai Fund...	240 0 0	10,500 0 0	10,260 0 0	.....
	Total ...	20,511 10 4	77,169 14 10	56,658 4 6	.....
	Total Expenditure	2,06,253 14 1	2,46,054 8 9	81,762 1 1	41,961 6 5
	Balance in the Treasury ...	1,80,755 3 7	2,12,997 15 4	32,242 11 9	.....
	Invested Balance	50,000 0 0	2,06,700 0 0	156,700 0 0	.....
	Total ...	2,30,755 3 7	4,19,697 15 4	1,88,942 11 9	.....
	Grand Total	4,37,009 1 8	6,65,752 8 1	2,70,704 12 10	41,961 6 5

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1918-19.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ...	3,243	7	4	2	1	...	3,635-13-5	22·9	
Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ...	1,585	4	4	...	...	...		11·2	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1918-19.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				REMARKS.
		Past year, 1917-18.	Present year, 1918-19.			Past year, 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year, 1917-18.	Present year, 1918-19.	Past year, 1917-18.	Present year, 1918-19.	
Jawhar	53,489	1,734	1,354	.....	380	1,302	5,639	4,337	.....	32·41	25·1	24·35	105·2	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR 25*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX. XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1918-19.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.		Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	Past year 1917-18.	Present year 1918-19.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
20	18	Primary (including the Girls' School)	1,165	581	603·66	294·23	.....	.....	6,383 5 5	
.....	1	English School.	.....	15	.....	13·4	.....	631 7 7	.....	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR, *25th July* 1919.

JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

DANG DISTRICT

Nandare

From Dabanu.

Dabanu

Sawta

KARADOH

Ganjad

To Baroda B.B.C.I.R.

Pale

From Bombay.

Aine

Chinchni

Surya R.

Talvade

Manor

Dadade

Dolari

Talavli

Deherje

Kurzen

Deherji R.

Alonda

MALVADE

Apti

Pinjali R.

Wada

Khuded

Kudan

Sakhare

Bhopadgad

Nandgam

Washale

Talavli

Mate

Dehere

Nasic

Hateri

Jamsar

JAWHAR

Nyahale

Rayatale

Mokhada

Kelghar

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 26 of 1920-21.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Jawhar, 25th August 1920.

FROM

K. D. GUNE, Esquire, B. A.,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

To

SHRIMANT VIKRAMSHAH MAHARAJ,

Rajasaheb of Jawhar.

SHRIMANT RAJASAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the Year 1919–20, ending on the 6th June 1920 *(Jawhar Shaka 577)*.

I am glad to observe that, as last year, there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to Rajasaheb and the British Government.

I am also glad to observe that all the State officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Rajasaheb,

Your most obedient servant,

K. D. GUNE,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

JAWHAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1919-20.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue* :—The State of Jawhar lies to the North side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square miles and population numbering 53,489 souls according to the last census. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 6,06,664. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling Family* :—The Ruler, Shrimant Vikramshah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 34 years of age. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb, belongs to the Nadge family of Washala, a village in the Thana District. The Rajasaheb has a son and a daughter. The Kumarsaheb, Shrimant Yeshwantrao *alias* Dadasaheb is two years old and the daughter Shrimant Changunabaisaheb is 7 years old. Both of them are keeping excellent health.

3. *Relations with the British Government* :—During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government as before.

4. *Visit of the Political Agent* :—The Political Agent Mr. C. S. Campbell, C. B. E., I. C. S., paid his annual visit to Jawhar on the 29th of March 1920. During his stay the Rajasaheb visited him in the morning and was interviewed in return by the Political Agent at three o'clock. As usual the P. A. visited the Jail, Dispensary and Paga-Rathkhana. He also visited the Krishna Vidyalaya and distributed prizes to the boys and girls who successfully passed their annual examinations. Clothes also were given to the poor pupils. Next day in the morning the P. A. went to see the work of the collection tank near Jambul-vihir.

5. *Peace Celebrations*:—This was the most important event of the year. Celebrations were held throughout the State. Specially at the three head quarters of the three Mahals, they were held on a larger scale. Chief features of these celebrations were, thanks-giving prayers, light, bonfires, sports and games, shootings, dramatic performances and prize distributions.

At Jawhar, the capital town of the State, a special Committee was appointed for the purpose. A substantial amount was subscribed. The Rajasaheb himself contributed Rs. 1,000 to that. A special Mandap was erected. The committee provided for the amusement of all the classes of people. Public buildings were decorated and paper-festoons were hung everywhere. Illuminations throughout the town were made on quite a grand scale.

On the 13 of December 1919 early in the morning thanks-giving prayers were offered in all temples and mosques in the town. At three o'clock, a grand procession, with a large and beautiful portrait of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor, headed by the Rajasaheb, started from the Rajavada and halted before the Post office which was beautifully decorated by Mr. Patel, Post Master, who also gave Pan-supari in celebration of the occasion; then the procession wended its way through the town, halting at several places to allow the gentlemen house-holders of the town to offer their respects to His Gracious Majesty and to the Rajasaheb. In this manner the procession reached Surya-Talaw where sports were played, shootings done, fire works exhibited. After returning, Darbar was held in Rajavada. On the 15th December a public meeting attended by almost the whole of the town was held in the celebrations Mandap, where lectures were given, dialogues of the students were heard and prizes were distributed to winners. On the nights of 14th and 16th dramatic performances were shown. The whole town was illuminated for four nights successively. Bonfires were made upon high places throughout the State. The Rajasaheb took an active part and presented himself on every occassion which was a great source of joy and encouragement to his Rayats.

6. *Rajasaheb's Movements*:—The Rajasaseb went to Bombay to pay his visit to H. E. Sir George Ambrose Lloyd, G. C. I. E., D. S. O., Governor of Bombay on 13th January 1920. Thence he went to Poona for a change of climate. This year Rajasaheb toured within Ganjad Mahal, performed the Jamabandi business and heard the wants of Rayats.

7. *Personnel of the Administration*:—Mr. K. D. Gune, B. A., continues his services as the State Karbhari.. There is no other noteworthy change in the personnel of the administration.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. *Revision Survey Settlement*:—The Revision Survey work was commenced in the year 1913-14 on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta. The field work—the work of examining boundaries of numbers, putting boundary stones wherever necessary, measuring, "Navkird" along with the demarcating the boundary line of Reserved forest &c., was completed, during the year under report. The land revenue of the State increased by 25 per cent according to R. S. Settlements.

9. The Revision Survey records of the 2 villages in Karyat-Havely Mahal, the field-work of which was completed last year was prepared and the R. S. Settlement was introduced into them. A notification was issued to the Land-holders to attend on the 26th of January 1920 for hearing the revised assessment and R. S. assessments were read to them and they were informed:—

(1) That in 1919-20 the whole of the increased assessment would be remitted;

(2) That in 1920-21 half of the increased revenue would be recovered;

(3) That from the year 1921-22 the whole of the increased assessment would be realized;

(4) And that the complaints, if any, against the Revision would be heard till 6th June 1920.

10. This being done the work of preparing Maps and Sudds was commenced which is nearly completed at the end of this year.

11. The extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area are shown in the following table:—

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of.		Per centage of the cultivable area lying as waste.	
1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
66,548	99,638	96,219	96,128	3,329	3,510	3·3	3·5

The increase in the cultivable area is due to some lands in Gurgcharan in Ganjad Mahal being converted into cultivable area and given to land-holders with Malki right. This year the area occupied on yearly tenure was less, and and hence the decrease in the area under cultivation and increase in the waste.

12. *Dastan*:—Grain loans were distributed to the extent of 3,361 maunds to 3,733 needy persons during the year under report as against 3,744 maunds to 2,455 persons in the preceding year. Interest at *Savai* rate is charged on these loans which are mostly recovered in kind.

13. *Tagai Advances*:— Small cash advances are also made to the cultivators for purchasing cattle, and improving and cultivating lands. This year Rs. 18,955 were laid out for this purpose. The rate of interest being 6¼ per cent as in the year preceding.

14. *Land Revenue*:—The details of land revenue for the years 1918-19 and 1919-20 are given hereunder:—

Details.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease.
1 Gross Land Revenue	81,404	87,187	5,783	...
2 Deduct Alienations	14,880	14,830	...	50
3 Revenue due to Govt.	66,524	72,357	5,833	...
4 Remissions	3,390	1,447	...	1,943
5 Current year's L. R. for collection	63,134	70,910	7,776	...
6 Last year's Arrears	430	3,816	3,386	...
7 Remissions of	6	51	45	...
8 Arrears for Collection	424	3,765	3,341	...
9 Total for Collection	63,558	74,675	11,117	...
Details.				
Collection of the current Year's Revenue ...	59,318	70,808	11,490	...
That of Arrears	424	3,751	3,327	...
Total Collection	59,742	74,559	14,817	...
Arrears	3,816	116	...	3,700
„ of the Current year	3,816	102	...	3,714
„ of the last year	...	14	14	...

The increase under current year's Land Revenue for collection is due to the revised assessment according to the Revision Survey.

15. *Occupancies and Distraints*:—During the year under report the number of occupancies and distraints were 2,871 and 4 respectively as against 2,531 and 1 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

Protections.

16. *Legislation* :—Appendix II gives the information regarding the Laws in force in this State. No new Law was introduced during the year under report.

17. *Military Force* :—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of Administration and protection are adequately met by the Police Force.

18. *Police Force* :—Appendix IV shows the information as to the strength, cost, discipline and education of the State Police Force. The total number of Police including officers is 63. Out of these 41 are armed. The arms used are smooth bores and muzzle-loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State is 1 to 849 persons and 4·9 square miles respectively. The service of a Drill Master have been continued throughout the year, 19 men in addition to the 20 trained last year, received the benefit of training in drill and 24 in shooting.

The Permanent Police Force of the State was required to be supplemented by a party of 10 constables under 1 head constable during the year under report to safeguard public property against criminal offences due to scarcity, some cases of dacoity having actually occurred in some villages. The total cost of Police Force amounted to Rs. 11,729 as against Rs. 9,695 during the last year.

During the year under report 8 Policemen were dismissed for negligence of duty, and 4 were fined or degraded for breach of discipline. As mentioned in the summery of the last year's report the status of the Police Force was raised by increasing their salaries. 4 Policemen were rewarded in cash for proficiency in shooting. Out of the 63 Policemen 14 are able to read and write and the rest are under instruction.

19. *Work done by the Police* :—Appendix V shows that during the year under report 76 offences occurred and 81 persons were arrested and sent for trial. Out of the accused persons 59 were convicted and 4 were discharged and 1 was made an approver and hence not proceeded against. 17 persons are awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the 76 offences reported during the year plus 37 offences remaining from the last year 22 were struck off the register and 28 remain undetected. Appendix VI shows that the value of property stolen and recovered during the year under review is Rs. 3,813 and 1,045 respectively, as against Rs. 1,429 and 691 respectively in the preceding year.

20. *Criminal Justice* :—Appendix VII shows the number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of. 150 cases and 274 accused persons were brought to trial which resulted in the conviction of 58 persons by fine only ; of 4 by imprisonment and of 38 by imprisonment and fine ; 158 persons were either discharged or acquitted and 13 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

21. *Village Police* :—There are 117 Village Patils including both police and mulki patils in the State. Two were dismissed for negligence of duty etc. during the year under review.

22. *Criminal Courts* :—Information regarding Criminal Courts and their working is given in Appendix VIII from which it will be seen that in all Criminal Courts 150 cases with 274 accused persons were dealt with during the year.

23. *Criminal Appeals* :—It will be seen from Appendix IX that no Appeal was filed in any Court during the year. One Appeal from the last year in the Chief Court is pending.

24. *Civil Work* :—Appendix X gives the information regarding the work of the Civil Courts in the State. In all 57 suits were filed during this year for property valuing Rs. 15,357. Out of these suits 52 concerned money transactions, and five other rights. Out of the total number 83 (26 of 1918-19 plus 57 of the current year) 76 suits were disposed of and 7 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

25. *Execution of Decrees* :—It will be seen from appendix XI that out of 113 applications on the file 88 have been disposed of during the year under report and 25 remain undisposed of.

26. *Civil Appeals* :—Appendix XII gives the information regarding Civil Appeals. Out of the total number 5 two were disposed of and 3 remain pending at the end of the year.

27. *Jail*:—There is only one Jail at Jawhar. During this year 42 persons were admitted into the Jail as against 72 persons in the last year. The daily average number was 9·9 as against 4·8 in the preceding year. The food, clothing and the health of the prisoners were well maintained and cared for. The total expenditure on this head amounted to Rs. 632 as against 430 in the previous year. No prisoner died in Jail during the year.

28. *Registration* :—Appendix XIV gives information regarding documents presented for registration. Out of the total number 188, 33 were for mortgages, 137 for sale deeds, 3 for money bonds and 14 for miscellaneous character. One was refused for registration and 187 documents were registered.

Appendix XV shows, that the value of property covered by these documents was Rs. 60,129 and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 368 during the year.

29. *Extradition*:—During the year under report the State asked for extradition of 5 accused persons from the British Government. The British Government required extradition of 4 persons from the State.

30. *Municipality*:—There is only one Municipality in the State at the capital town of Jawhar. Since last year it was satisfactorily managed and supervised by a Committee of 12, mentioned in the summary of the last year's report. The State Karbhari continues to preside over it This year the Municipality paid their special attention to lighting, road cleaning and road repairs.

Information regarding its receipts and expenditure is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 2,884 and the expenditure was Rs. 2,613 as against Rs. 1,682 and Rs. 1,087 respectively in the previous year. The closing balance of the current year was Rs. 866. The State made a grant of Rs. 500 to the Municipality this year.

The principal sources of income of the Municipality, are Toll, House-tax, Shop-tax, &c.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

31. The monthly rain-fall recorded at the head quarters of the three Mahals of the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rain-fall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year:—

Name of Station.	1918-19.		1919-20.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1. Jawhar	64	92	131	23
2. Kudan	63	45	126	36
3. Karadoho	44	4	86	65

32. *Weather and Crop* :—There was sufficient rain-fall this year and the crops were generally good.

33. *Prices* :—Appendix XVIII will show that the prices of all food grains have considerably increased. This is due to large demand for corn from outside.

34. *Wages and Labour* :—Owing to the dearth and the large demand for labour the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high as in the preceding year, they were Rs. 1 to 1½ for the former and annas 4 for the latter.

35. *Agricultural Stock*:—Appendix XX gives information regarding the stock of cattle, ploughs, and carts and their numerical strength. The condition of cattle was generally good. Fodder supply was sufficient throughout the year.

Cattle-disease had broken out in 4 villages of the State. Number of deaths being 109.

36. *Trade and Manufacture*:—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in the State.

37. *Public Work*:—Appendix XIX gives the information of the actual expenditure of the Public Works. This year an amount of Rs. 11,195 was spent on water works, Rs. 10,486 on buildings and Rs. 9,547 on roads.

The head quarter of Malavada Mahal being changed from Malvada to Kudan, it was necessary to build a Mahal Office, Police lines etc. at Kudan. The work of these two buildings was commenced during the year under report, and an amount of Rs. 4,321 is spent on them.

A new grain store house is built in Karyat-Haveli Mahal and repairs are made to 2.

The work of collection tank near Jambul Vihir commenced last year was continued. At present the Vihir is widened 60 × 60 feet and 22 feet deep.

Very good water is tapped, even in the month of May 7000 Gallons of water were daily coming forth in 24 hours. Besides two new village wells were constructed this year.

38. *Forests* :—The forest coupes due for sale this year according to the Working Plan by Mr. Gustasp, together with some coupes remaining unsold at the time of the last sale and some Disforest and Gurcharan plots were put up for sale this year and tenders were invited accordingly. The amount realized by this method of sale was Rs. 2,19,399 also Mala, Tetavali Malki in the Kudan Mahal fetched Rs. 41,800.

Fire-tracing :—The fire tracing work on the boundary where the State and British Forest are conterminous was done by the British Forest Department as usual on payment of half the expenses by the State and the work in other parts of the State was done by the State Forest Department. The area burnt by fire during this year was 106 acres as against 45 acres during the year and the damage done came to Rs. 50 only.

39. *Excise Revenue* :—Appendix XXI gives information regarding Liquor shops and the revenue realised by sales of Liquor, Opium, Bhang, Ganja, including license fees.

The Abkari managemnt of State has been leased out to the British Government for a term of 10 years for an annual payment of Rs. 47,400.

Mhowra flowers were not purchased during this year.

40. *Post and Telegraph Offices* :—Both these offices at Jawhar are found to be useful as the town is far off from the Railway communication.

Besides this there are two branch offices at Kudan and Karadoho. At the end of the year under report the branch office of Malwada is changed from that place to Kudan. The change is found to be very useful for intercommunication.

41. *Condition of the People* :—The people of the State are very poor and backward. The State being most hilly and far off from railway communication it is mostly populated by hill tribes such as Varlis, Kolis, Thakurs, Kathodis &c. These are illiterate. Endeavours are made to educate them by opening village schools but they prove to be unsuccessful for so many years and this is due to their not knowing where their interest and benefit really lie and to their very nature of living which is absolutely simple. In spite of all this the State persisted in its efforts to teach them, the happy sequence of which is seen in reopening the 3 schools out of 4 closed last year for want of pupils. These people however are very peaceful and law-abiding.

Owing to the favourable monsoon of the year under report the supply of corn was sufficient. The early ripening of Nagali and rice much helped the poor and relieved them mostly from anxieties. There was no serious out-break of any epidemic and the public health was good.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

42. Appendix XXII shows that during the year under review the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 6,06,664 and expenditure to Rs. 3,68,486 as against Rs. 4,34,997 and Rs. 2,46,054 repectively of the preceding year. The causes of increase and decrease over last year's figures are as under :—

Receipts.

Increase :—

(1) *Land-Revenue* :—An increase of Rs. 13,468 is due to the collection of last year's Arrears and half of the increased assessments in Karyat-Haveli Mahal according to R. S. settlements.

(2) *Sayar Revenue* :—Under this head an increase of Rs. 14 is due to increase in the marriage fees for more marriages.

(3) *Abkari* :—Last three years assessments being received from the British Goverment there is an increase of Rs. 22,765.

(4) *Forest* :—An increase of Rs. 76,816 is due to the high prices of the forest Coupes obtained this year.

(5) *Judicial* :—The Inam village Bhuritek is annexed to the State khalsa territory and the deposit thereof is confiscated. Hence the increase of Rs. 12,987.

(6) *Interest* :—An increase of Rs. 15,359 under this head is due to the interest on grain-loans and the collection of last year's arrears of interest.

(7) *Miscellaneous*: :— A State building being sold there is an increase of Rs. 3,041.

(8) *Deposits, Advances and Loans* :—There is an increase of Rs. 19,273 under this head which is fully explained in Chapter VIII.

(9) *Tagai funds* :—An increase of Rs. 20,125 is due to the realization of Tagai funds advanced this year and the year preceding.

Decrease :—

(1) *Opium, Bhang, Ganja* :—The decrease of Rs. 33 is due to a large portion of opium purchased being remained unsold.

(2) *Stock* :—Grain Loans were not realized in money this year and hence the decrease of Rs. 12,143.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase :—

(1) *Revenue Establishment* :—The increase of Rs. 2,821 is due to the grant of scarcity Allowance and Dresses.

(2) *Police Establishment* :—There are three reasons for an increase of Rs. 2,034 (a) Scarcity-Allowance (b) Pay of the Special party and (c) Dresses.

(3) *Forest Establishment* :—There are 4 reasons for an increase of Rs. 4,981 under this head (a) raising the status of salaries (b) Fire tracing (c) Forest road and (d) construction of two Forest stations for beat and round guards.

(4) *Medical Relief* :—Extra medicines were purchased for epidemics and two years charges of vaccine lymph were paid this year. Hence the increase of Rs. 274.

(5) *Public Works* :—There are five reasons for an increase of Rs. 67,073 (a) purchase of a Bungalow, (b) Radhasagar, (c) water works, (d) Kudan Mahal Office and (e) wells. Heads 'a' and 'b' are explained in Chapter VIII.

(6) *Judicial* :—An increase of Rs. 1,151 is due to the purchase of law books and the expense of under trials.

(7) *Jail* :—An increase of Rs. 202 is due to greater admission of long terms in the prison.

(8) *Paga-Rathkhana* :—A motor, 2 tangas, 2 carriages were purchased and $\frac{1}{3}$ of their prices was debited to this head. Hence the increase of Rs. 5,762.

(9) *Contingency* :—An increase of Rs. 330 is due to the increase of post and printing charges and to the dearth of stationery.

(10) *Khasagi* :—An increase of Rs. 20,965 is due to the dearth of corn and cloth and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the price of a motor, two tangas and two carriages being debited to this head.

(11) *Pension* :—Gratuities being given there is an increase of Rs. 105.

(12) *Occasional Expenses* :—An increase of Rs. 1,000 is due to the contribution to the Peace-Celebration funds.

(13) *Stock* :—An increase of Rs. 2,898 is due to the high prices of corn.

(14) *Deposit, Advances and Loans* :—There is an increase of Rs. 33,188 under this head which is fully explained in chapter VIII.

(15) *Tagai* :—More money being advanced there is an increase of Rs. 8,455 under this head.

Decrease :—

(1) *Agricultural Department* :—The expenses on this department are debited to the head of Revenue. Hence the decrease of Rs. 135.

(2) *Education* :—The decrease of Rs. 206 is due to closing a school for want of pupils.

(3) *Dewastan and Charity* :—Expenses under this head being divided between State and Khasagi there is the decrease of Rs. 9,005.

(4) *Transport and Conveyance charges* :—This head being abolished there is the decrease of Rs. 2.

(5) *Contingency* :—There was no loss in the exchange of promissory notes this year. Hence the decrease of Rs. 19,459.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

43. *Dispensaries* :—Appendix XXIII gives information regarding Medical Relief afforded in the State. There are two dispensaries, one at Jawhar and the other at Kudan in the Kudan Mahal.

The Patangshah Dispensary was in charge of K. N. Mahableshwarkar. During the year under report this dispensary treated 2,882 out-door and 6 in-door patients as against 3,243 and 7 respectively in the last year. Number of minor operations performed by the Doctor in charge of this dispensary was 15 as against 20 in the last year. A special ward-house is provided for in-door patients behind the dispensary. The number of post-mortem examinations during the year was 4. The average attendance of patients at this dispensary during the year was 16·5.

The Krishnashah Dispensary situated at Kudan, the head-quarter of the Kudan Mahal, is in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer at Jawhar. This dispensary treated 1,776 out-door patients as against 1,585 in the last year. The average attandance of patients was 5·4 as against 11·2 last year. This year the out-break of Influenza being slight the number of patients and their average attendance have fallen.

The general diseases prevailing in the State are Malaria, Indigestion, worms and skin-diseases.

The total expenditure on these two dispensaries amounted to Rs. 4,434 as against Rs. 3,636 in the last year.

44. *Vaccination* :—This work is performed by the State Vaccinator and annually inspected by the Vaccination Inspector of the British Government. Out of the total operations numbering 1,115 performed during the year under report 975 were primary and 140 revaccinations, as against 1,272 and 213 respectively during the preceding year. The State paid Rs. 282 to the British Government, Rs. 120 for inspection charges and Rs. 162 for the supply of vaccine lymph for two years. The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 862 during this year.

45. *Epidemics*:—This year again Influenza occurred in many villages but in a mild form. Proper precautions were taken instantly and so the number of fatal cases was small.

Also Cholera and Small-pox appeared in some villages and carried away 31 and 12 souls respectively.

46. *Vital Statistics*:—It will be seen from appendix XXIV that the numbers of births and deaths during the year under report are 883 and 2,631 respectively as against 1,354 and 5,639 respectively during the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

47. *Schools and Pupils*:—Appendix XXV gives information regarding Schools and Pupils. There were 18 schools in all in the State as noted in the margin. The number of pupils on the roll during year under review was 606 as against 596 in the previous year and average daily attendance has increased from 294 in the last year to 322 in this year. 3 out of the 4 schools closed temporarily last year, were reopened this year and the one remained closed through the want of teacher and pupils too. Education is free in all schools. The Deputy Educational Inspector of Thana inspects all the schools in the State every year through his assistants and makes necessary suggestions for improvement. This Department is under the direct supervision of the Shala Inspector, Mr. Gangal. Out of the 18 schools in the State 7 are in the Karyat-Haveli Mahal, 8 in the Kudan Mahal, and 3 in the Ganjad Mahal.

16 Vernacular Schools
1 Girls' School
1 School for Depressed Classes

Out of the 16 Vernacular Schools in the State the Krishna-Vidyalay at Jawhar alone affords education of full Vernacular course upto the seventh standard. The school building located in the centre of the town is well ventilated and specious so as to acccommodate a great number of boys. The pupils on the roll during this year were 139, the average attendance being 99. Two candidates this year came out successful in the Vernacular Final Examination.

Girls of all castes are receiving education in Marathi upto the fifth standard in Radha-Vidyalay. The number on roll during the current year was 36 the average attendance being 24. The long felt necessity of a mistress for this school is removed this year by employing a mistress in the school.

The English School started last year as a trial was required to be closed for want of pupils. Still English is attempted to be taught in the Krishna-Vidyalay as a seperate subject from the fifth vernacular standard.

The pressing need of the department is a good staff of trained teachers. This year a candidate has been sent to Poona in the Training College for men, to be trained there at the State expense and it is intended to send every year as many students as can be made available to be trained in the above said College at the expense of State.

48. *Scholarships*:—Two scholarships of Rs. 15 and 10 per month for English education were awarded to poor and deserving boys.

49. *Gymnasium*:—This institution is under the direct supervision of Shrimant Rajasaheb and is well providing for the needs of physical culture.

The total expenditure on education during this year amounted to Rs. 6,808 as against Rs. 7,015 in the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous

50. *Rewards for killing Wild Animals*:—During the year under report 4 panthers and 27 snakes were killed and rewards to the extent of Rs. 20 were awarded..

51. *State Records*:—All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and all other State departments more than a year old are kept in the Central Record room at Jawhar and are in good condition.

52. *Litho Press*:—The State Litho Press continues to do the printing work of sundry forms, maps and notifications.

53. *The State Library*:-This is maintained solely at the State expense and is fairly equipped with a large number of books. Newspapers and Magazines are well provided to the wants of the people. This Library is registered and the public have a free access to it.

54. Gun licenses were duly inspected by the Mahalkaris of the three Mahals.

55. *Advances, Deposits and Loans*:—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a sum of Rs. 1,50,288 which can be split up as under:—

(A) Advances	....	....	...	Rs.	1,10,761
(B) Deposits	...	....	...	,,	36,073
(C) Loans	...	....	...	,,	3,454
				Total Rs.	1,50,288

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of money recovered from:—

(A) Officers	...	...	...	Rs.	16,058
(B) Curshetji Contractor	....	...		,,	47,871
(C) Lalji Naranji	....	...	...	,,	1,875
(D) Burma Rice	...	..	...	,,	39,686
(E) Rock Oil	...	....	...	,,	4,112
(F) Sundry persons	....	...	...	,,	1,159
				Total Rs.	1,10,761

Explanation:—(A) The sum received back partly in cash partly in bills from officers out of the amount advanced for departmental works.

(B) The sum was advanced to Curshetji Tarapore contractor of Radhasagar. A suit was filed against him to recover the amount. His Bungalow at Kavadas was taken, and the price of the Bungalow and the materials on Radhasagar together with the loss sustained, was debited to the head of public works department and credited to this head.

(C) This sum is the money received back from Lalji Naranji being the balance of the sum kept with him together with G. P. Notes for convertion into First War Loan.

(D) This sum is the money received by selling the Burma Rice for which the sum was advanced previously.

(E) This sum is the money received by selling Kerosine Oil purchased by the State.

(F) Needs no explanation.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of this sum Rs. 7,080 are held in deposits on account of revenue of Inam villages and is to be paid after the close of the year. Rs. 23,964 are the deposits from Forest and other contractors and the remaining amount is of miscellaneous character.

(C) *Loans*:—This is the amount received back from a forest contractor and sundry debtors.

56. *The debit side of Advances, Deposits and Loans*:—The aggregate sum of Rs. 92,241 is to be split up as under:—

(A)	Advances...	...	...	Rs. 39,437
(B)	Deposits ...	....	....	„ 35,604
(C)	Loans	....	...	„ 17,200
				Total Rs. 92,241

(A) *Advances*:—This sum consists of Rs. 2,750 advanced to State officials for departmental works and Rs. 36,687 advanced for the purchase of Burma Rice and Kerosine Oil.

(B) *Deposits*:—Out of the sum Rs. 2,690 were paid to Inamdars as their revenue, Rs. 16,451 held in deposits are paid to contractors, Rs. 12,875 the revenue of the Inam village Bhuritek which was attached for so many years is confiscated. And Rs. 3,488 are paid to sundry persons.

(C) *Loans*:—This sum consists of the money given as Loans to the Forest contractors upon good securities.

SUMMARY.

57. Rain-fall during the year under report was most timely, copious and well distributed; so that the crops everywhere in the State were very prosperous. These prosperous crops, with the high prices obtained for them, during the season, had the natural effect of enriching the actual growers of these crops so much so that all the Government dues for the year, with all past arrears came in to the treasury without the least troubles. Some of the agriculturists could lay by a good deal.

The season was thus very prosperous indeed. There have been no doubt some persons who could not lay by owing to indebtedness, and these had thus to depend upon the State Government for Tagai in cash and kind. Good seed-grains were purchased for these people as also some Burma Rice; so that a very small importation of Burma-Rice during the year under report for such people, enabled the State Government to meet all requirements. The general health continued to be much better than in the year previous, owing to non-appearance of Influenza or any other pest in an epidemic form. Cattle disease has however carried more heads of cattle, during the year under report than in the year previous; but the cattle disease was, confined to a much smaller area in the Kudan Mahal, than in the year previous. Had it not been however for the efforts made to check its spread, the results would have been much worse. Season being prosperous, no more aid from the State Government, than the liberal grants of tagai in kind and cash was found to be necessary and hence no cheap grain shops or relief works were anywhere opened.

The steadily rising high prices of every kind of food stuffs and household necessaries have told upon the servants of the State, from the highest to the lowest grades, and this fact has been very graciously taken into his kind consideration by the Shrimant Rajasaheb and he has ordered a rising scale of scarcity-allowance to all his servants, drawing pay from Rs. 100 and below, every month.

The forest department of the State which is by far the most important department in the State, owing to the forest being the principal source of income to the State, has gradually been brought in its working order to the level of British Forest Department which is the nearest and highly imitable model to the State.

Attempts are being made to copy the methods of the British Forest Department so far as practicable.

A regular scheme of forest-roads is being gradually worked, similarly the Public works Department, through the agency of which large sums are required to be expended, is also being gradually systematised, so that no amount may be unnecessarily spent and every amount spent, should show definite amount of useful work done. The Jambul Vihir project which is mainly intended to improve the water-supply of Jawhar town is under construction and it is hoped it will be brought to completion in about a couple of years. This work has been duly inspected by the Political Agent as also by the Executive Engineer, Thana District, during the time of their visits to Jawhar and the latter officer has fully approved the same, He has however advised not to commence building the sides until the excavation work is fully done and the bottom properly levelled. The Kudan Mahal office work has also been taken in hand during the year under report and this will be completed during the next fair

season. A road from Jawhar to Kudan direct is also planned out, and this will be completed in a couple of years or so. The Talvada Kudan road is also under construction from the Talvada side and this also will take about two more years for its completion.

During the year under report there had unfortunately been several robberies and other graver offences committed within the limits of State, by about four gangs of robbers who have all along been found to rob cash and food-stuffs. These robbers threatened to become a regular nuisance and a source of fear to the people. So that the ordinary Police strength of the State was required to be strengthened by adding a new party of ten constables with one Head constable and this strengthenning of the existing force showed its justification by the work they have done, in apprehending and bringing to justice several numbers of these gangs of robbers. These gangs had extended their depredatory operations in the adjoining British territories also. Thanks however are due to the hearty co-operation of the British Police force with that of the State Police, the happy sequence of which is actually seen in the results obtained. Most of the property stolen being hard cash, amount of actual recoveries could not be equal to that stolen. To deal with the prosecution works in criminal Courts in connection with these robberies and other offences, the appointment of a Police prosecutor was necessary and Mr. Virkar has been specially appointed for this purpose. He has been found to be ably discharging the functions of his post.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1919-20.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
K. D. Gune, B. A. ...	Karbhari ...	7th June 1919.	7th June 1920.	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Indian Penal Code, Act, XLV of 1860.	Yes		
The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872.	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862.	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876.	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878.	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amendded form.
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871.	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899.	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act, VI of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878.	Do.		
The Explosive Substances Act, IV of 1908	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of 1877.	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877.	Do.		
Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909.	Do.		
District Municipal Act, No. III of 1901.	Do.		

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar,

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1919-20.

Arms of Service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military Force in the State.
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops ...														

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1919-20.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Inspector	1	50	600	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police sub-Inspectors	2	25-25	600	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Police Head Constables	9	12-15	1,404	1	1	...	5	2	5	3	
Constables	51	7-10	4,644	7	3	6	1	1	7	22	
	63	...	7,248	8	4	6	6	4	14	26	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar ...	68	·76	59	81	59	81	51	59	7	4	86·6	72·9	86·6	72·9	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jawhar	1,429	3,814	691	1,045	4,838	2,742	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar, State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	No. OF OFFENCES.			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. OF PERSONS SENTENCED.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.												REMARKS.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person or rescuing him from lawful custody	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt ...	...	30	30	28	2	50	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	44	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongfully restraining any person	...	4	4	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Assault or use of criminal force	...	3	3	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft	1	9	10	8	2	18	14	...	3	...	5	4	2	14	4	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in building	1	19	20	17	3	27	18	...	1	...	1	4	...	18	2	...	1	8	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Extortion	1	6	7	6	1	9	7	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Robbery	1	2	3	3	...	7	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit robbery	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decoity	6	3	9	5	4	23	5	...	...	...	5	..	...	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	2
Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen...	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assisting in concealment ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	3	3	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Criminal tresspass	1	4	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House tresspass	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lurking house tresspass ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman ..	...	2	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insult intended to provoke breach of the peace ...	...	11	11	11	...	38	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation ...	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offence according tocriminal procedure sec. 145 ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Abkari act.	1	32	33	33	...	33	33	...	...	...	1	32	..	33	...	...	...	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against cattle tress-pass	1	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against district police act	1	1	2	2	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Arms act...	...	3	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19	150	169	154	15	274	102	...	4	...	38	58	2	102	158	...	1	19	3	...	6	4	9	4	...	...	...	...	13	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1919-20.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	52	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	53	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	
1st Class Magistrate ...	85	78	10	86	2	...	15	28	94	141	53	20	58	...	...	10	
2nd „ „ Jawhar	...	15	...	12	1	2	...	...	...	15	...	2	13	...	...	...	
„ „ Karyat-Haveli.	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd „ Kudan ...	7	11	1	5	5	15	...	...	6	26	...	18	8	...	...	...	
3rd „ Karyat-Haveli..	7	21	2	3	...	...	...	35	14	40	..	29	10	1	...	...	
„ „ Kudan ...	9	17	...	2	24	16	...	...	12	42	32	...	7	...	...	3	
„ „ Ganjad ...	3	6	...	4	...	...	...	4	5	8	3	1	4	...	...	...	
Total...	194	150	13	113	33	33	15	67	220	274	88	70	102	1	...	13	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																		REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reserved.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc, ordered.		Pending.				
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Chief Court	1	...	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	2	1			
District Magistrate	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...			
Total ...	1	...	...	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	2	1			

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919—20.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value.	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Sir Nyayadhish	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	11,899	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	...	...	7,999	...	....
Nyayadhish	26	25	55	56	81	81	56	75	25	6	3,458	....	51	5	48	8	...	...	...	9	42	14	10	5,193	...	...
	28	26	57	57	85	83	59	76	26	7	15,357	...	52	5	48	8	...	...	1	9	43	14	10	13,192	...	...

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1919-20.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Sir Nyayadhish ...	2	1	500	1	...	...	3	1	500	2	1	500	1	...	...	....	...	...
Nyayadhish...	26	35	7,675	28	77	8,312	54	112	15,987	19	87	9,556	35	25	6,431	21	....	4
...	28	36	8,175	29	77	8,312	57	113	16,487	21	88	10,056	36	25	6,431	21	....	4

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of, during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.
Chief Court....	4	4	1	....	5	4	1	1	4	3	48	...	...	...	....	1	...	....	...	....	1	....	...	....
Sir Nyayadhish	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	109	...	1	...	....	1	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	....
	5	5	2	....	7	5	2	2	5	3	157	....	1	....	....	2	...	....	....	...	1	...	....	....

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR, *Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persones confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Station.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of jail and prisoners	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year	Total. Present year	Past year	present year				
Jawhar ...	1	6	42	75	48	4·8	9·9	16	632	...	....

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar ...	207	188	38	33	155	137	1	...	3	3	10	14	206	187	67,101	60,129	1	1	...	...	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Description	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
Mortgages	38	14,459	91	33	8,264	59	
Sale-deeds	154	39,025	301	137	27,038	228	
Wills	1	144	2	....	....	...	
Money-bonds	3	639	5	3	1,949	9	
Miscellaneous	10	10,834	53	14	22,878	72	
	206	67,101	452	187	60,129	368	

Jawhar.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June 1919.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 6th June 1920.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jawhar	595	1,682	2,884	3,479	1,086	2 613	866	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

STATIONS.	June		July		August		September		October		November		December		January		February		March		April		May		Total		Total of past year		Average of past 5 years.		REMARKS.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17
	In.	C	In.	C.	In.	C	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	In.	C.	
Jawhar	22	96	52	89	40	89	9	59	2	19	0	57	....		2	4	....		....		....		0	10	131	23	64	92	113	6	
Malwada	21	81	54	93	30	37	15	71	1	41	0	21	....		1	80	0	12	....		....		....		126	36	63	45	79	98	
Karadoho	18	39	38	53	16	83	7	74	2	99	0	44	....		1	33	0	25	....		...		0	15	86	65	44	4	78	71	

K. D. GUNE,

JAWHAR.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1919-20.

Articles.	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas.		REMARKS
	During March 1919	During March 1920	
1	2	3	4
Paddy	12	8	
Nagli	11	9	
Warai	10	8	
Tur	8	5	
Udid	6	6	
Khurasani	7	4	
Sweet Oil	1½	1	A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee	7/16	5/16	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR,

APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Description of Work.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Constructions to new wells and repairs to old ones ...	1,014	.....	1,014	
Jambul vihir project	10,181	.....	10,181	
Radha Sagar	17,600	.....	17,600	
Talvada Kudan road	3,051	.....	3,051	
Road repairs	.....	6,496	6,496	
Excise Bungalow	4,614	.....	4,614	
Kudan Mahal Office	4,321	.....	4,321	
Kawadas Bungalow...	29,381	.....	29,381	
Repairs to old buildings	.....	1,551	1 551	
Famine relief work...	2,007	.....	2,007	
Salaries of servants...	.....	2,436	2,436	
	72,169	10,483	82,652	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Jawhar	1919-20	8,861	9,216	1,188	1,661	106	29	....	....	3,639	4,844	...	150	888	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX XXI.

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Jawhar ...	15	44,661	1	95	1	370	12	1,590	29	46,763	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX

Receipts and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Balance in the Treasury ...	1,80,755	2,12,998	32,243	.....
	Invested Balance	50,000	2,06,700	1,56,700	.....
	Total...	2,30,755	4,19,698	1,83,943	.....
1	Land Revenue	63,138	76,606	13,468	.....
2	Sayar Revenue	9,555	9,569	14	.....
3	Opium, Bhang and Ganja ...	128	95	.....	33
4	Abkari	47,400	70,165	22,765	.....
5	Forest...	1,49 024	2,25,840	76,816	.....
6	Judicial	6,339	19,326	12,987	.....
7	Municipality	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Interest	9,837	25,196	15,359	.....
9	Miscellaneous...	1,780	4,821	3,041	.....
	Total...	2,87,201	4,31,618	1,44,450	33
10	Stock	12,979	831	.....	12,148
11	Deposits, Advances & Loans.	1,31,015	1,50,288	19,273	.....
12	Tagai Fund	3,802	23,927	20,125	.....
	Total...	1,47,796	1,75,046	39,398	12,148
	Total Receipts...	4,34,997	6,06,664	1,83,848	12,181
	Grand Total...	6,65,752	10,26,362	3,72,791	12,181

Jawhar,

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the Year 1919-20.

EXPENDITURE.

No	Items.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Revenue Establishments ...	25,625	28,446	2,821	.....
2	Police...	9,695	11,729	2,034	.....
3	Forest	9,169	14,150	4,981	.....
4	Agricultural Departments ...	141	6	.....	135
5	Medical Charges including Vaccination	4,160	4 434	274	.....
6	Education	7,014	6,808	.....	206
7	Public Works	15,579	82,652	67,073	.....
	(1) Current	13,366	80,646	.....	.....
	(2) Famine	2,213	2,006	.....	.....
8	Judicial	2,193	3,344	1,151	.....
9	Jail	430	632	202	.....
10	Municipality	500	500	.....	.....
11	Paga-Rathkhana	4,624	10,386	5,762	.....
12	Contingencies	1,709	2 039	330	.....
13	Dewastan & Charities ...	11,611	2,606	.....	9,005
14	Khangi	50,000	70,965	20,965	...
15	Pensions	1,633	1,738	105	.....
16	Transport & Conveyance Charges	2	.....	.....	2
17	Miscellaneous	24,799	5,340	.....	19,459
18	Occasional expenses	.....	1,000	1,000	.....
	Total...	1,68,884	2,46,775	1,06,698	28,807
19	Stock	7,617	10.515	2,898	.....
20	Deposits, Advances & Loans.	59,053	92,241	33 188	.....
21	Tagai Fund	10,500	18,955	8,455	.....
	Total...	77,170	1,21,711	44,541	.....
	Total Expenditure...	2,46,054	3,68,486	1,51,239	28,807
	Balance in the Treasury ...	2,12,998	4,51,176	2,38,178	.....
	Invested Balance	2,06,700	2,06,700	.....	.....
	Total...	4,19,698	6 57,876	2,38,178	.....
	Grand Total...	6,65,752	10,26,362	3,89,417	28,807

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in Jawhar State, during the year 1919-20.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ...	2,882	6	4	...	2	....	4,434	16·5	
Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ...	1,776	...	...	....	....	....		5·4	

K. D. GUNE,

Kalbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jawhar State, for the year 1919-20

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year,	Present year,			Past year,	Present year,			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year,	Present year,	Past year,	Present year.	
Jawhar	53,489	1,354	883	....	471	5,639	2,631	....	3,008	~~25.1~~	16,5	~~105.2~~ 1-5.4	49.2	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari Jawhar State.

Jawhar.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1919-20.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High-School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
18	18	Primary (including the Girls' School)	581	606	294·23	322·2	...	....	6,808	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

Nandare
From Dabanu.
Dabanu
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
From Bombay B.B.C.I.R. To Baroda
Aine
Chinchni
Surya R.
Talvade
Kirkee
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli
Deherje
Kurzen
Manor
Deherji R.
Alonda
MALVADE
Apti
Pinjali R.
Wada
Khuded
Kudan
Sakhare
Bhopadgad
Nandgam
Washale
Talavli
Mate
JAWHAR
Jamsar
Dehere
Hateri
Nasic
Rayatale
Kelghar
Nyahale
Mokhada

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

Notes

Paka Road

Road Project

No. 28 of 1921-22.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Jawhar, 1st August 1921.

FROM

K. D. GUNE, Esquire, B. A.,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

To

SHRIMANT VIKRAMSHAH MAHARAJ,

Rajasahib of Jawhar.

SHRIMANT RAJASAHIB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the Year 1920–21, ending on the 6th of June 1921 *(Jawhar Shaka 578.)*

I am glad to observe that, as last year, there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to the Rajasahib and the British Government.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Rajasahib,

Your most obedient servant,

K. D. GUNE,

State Karbhari, Jawhar.

JAWHAR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

CHAPTER (I.)

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

(1) Area, Population and Revenue.:— The State of Jawhar lies to the North Side of the Thana District. It has an area of 310 square Miles and the population, numbering 49,690 souls according to the Census of 1921. The gross revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,83,427. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

(2) The Ruling Family :— The Ruler, Shrimant Vikramshah Patangashah, belongs to the Koli caste and is of 35 years of age. His wife, Shrimant Saubhagyavati Sagunabai Ranisaheb, belongs to the Nadge family of Washala, a village in the Thana District. The Rajasahib has a son and a daughter. The Kumarsahib, Shrimant Yeshwantrao (alias) Dadasahib is three years old and the daughter Shrimant Changunabaisaheb is 8 years old. Both of them are keeping excellent health.

(3) Relations with the British Government:— During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government as before.

(4) *The Rajasahib's tours during the year under report:—*

(1) 7th September to 16th September.

Left Jawhar for Nasik where the Rajasahib attended the Hindu Dharma Parishad, worshipped His Holiness the Shankaracharya and entertained at Pansupari all the native high officers of Government, Sardars and the Gentry of that place and returned to Jawhar on the 16th September.

(2) 14th November to 16th November.

Jawhar to Karadoho for official business.

On the 17th November the Rajasahib paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and also took a trip to Thana to pay a flying visit to the Political Agent of the State.

(3) 3rd January to 13th January 1921.

The Rajasahib paid his inspection visit to Kudan Mahal. After doing the Jamabandi of the Mahal the Rajasahib returned to Jawhar and saw the Commissioner, N. D., who was here on the 16th January 1921.

(4) 28th January to 18th March 1921.

This was by far the most important tour of the Rajasahib as it was specially undertaken to visit Delhi to welcome His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and attend the Chamber of Princes, first inaugurated by his Royal Highness.

The Rajasahib being an all power chief within his own dominions the honour of a salute of 9 guns was granted to him by the Government. Starting from Dahanu Road Station on the 31st January, the Rajasahib reached Delhi in the morning of the 5th February halting *en route* at Baroda and Muttra. Halting in the Coronation Hotel Delhi, the Rajasahib attended all the functions in connection with H. R. H. the Duke's visit.

After H. R. H. the Duke left Delhi, the Rajasahib visited Agra on the 5th Feb. and returned to Delhi in the morning of the 16th and proceeded to Simla by the same night. After seeing Simla, the Rajasahib went next to Haridwar, Benares, Gaya and other sacred places and came to Poona on the 4th of March 1921. From Poona a second visit to Nasik was paid to bathe in the sacred waters there for the Sinhasth and then the Rajasahib returned to his capital on the 18th March 1921.

(5) 1st to 3rd April 1921.

Though very short the next important tour of the Rajasahib was made to Bombay to welcome the new Viceroy Lord Reading and to give a happy send off to the departing Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford.

(6) The Political Agent had paid a visit to Jawhar on the 3rd of April 1921. After paying that officer a visit in the State Guest House and receiving him in return in the palace, the Rajasahib left on the 8th April 1921 to attend the Agricultural Exhibition held near the Dahanu Road Station.

(7) The 7th and the last trip of the year under report was a visit to Dharampur State to pay a complementary visit to the new ruler of the State, recently installed on the Gadi.

This was from the 20th May to the end of that month. Before proceeding to Dharampur the Rajasahib had stayed for some time at Karadoho, the Headquarter town of the Ganjad Mahal for official business.

(5) The Peace Celebration Day, 11th November, was observed by entire suspension of work for two minutes after 11 A. M.

On the 10th February 1921, the day on which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught unveiled the all India War Memorial at Delhi, Commemorative Medals were distributed to the boys and girls in all the schools in the State. Meetings were held and the teachers explained to them the importance of the occasion.

(6) *Donations*:—During the year under report the State granted Rs. 1,500 to the Agricultural Exhibition held at Dahanu; Rs. 250 to Hindu Widow's Home; Rs. 200 to Youngmen's Christian Association and Rs. 200 to Red Triangle Fund.

(7) *Personnel of the Administration*:—Mr. K. D. Gune, B. A., continues his services as the State Karbhari. There is no noteworthy change in the personnel of the Administration.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

(8) *Revision Survey Settlement* :—The Revision Survey work commenced in the year 1913-14 on the lines suggested by Khan Bahadur Mehta, the Superintendent of Land Records, N. D., was completed during the year under report. The Land Revenue of the State increased by 25 per cent according to R. S. Settlements.

(9) The final report on the revision survey work was submitted to the Rajasahib and he then gave orders to prepare the Record of Rights. A Special Officer was appointed for that purpose and the work was commenced first in Ganjad Mahal where by the end of the year under report it was completed in three villages.

(10) The following table shows the extent of cultivation and variation in the cultivable area of the land in the State.

Extent of cultivable area.		Area under cultivation.		Waste remaining at the end of.		Percentage of the cultivable area lying as waste.	
1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1920-21.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
99,638.	99,708.	96,128.	92,421.	3,510.	7,286.	3.5	7.3

The increase in the cultivable area is due to some lands in Guracharan in Ganjad Mahal being converted into cultivable area and given to land-holders with Malki-rights. This year the area occupied on yearly tenure was less and hence the decrease in the area under cultivation and increase in the waste.

(11) *Dastan* :—The quantity of grain distributed during the year under report was 5,259 maunds to 4,071 persons as against 3,361 maunds to 3,733 persons in the preceding year. Interest at Savai rate is charged on these loans which are mostly recovered in kind.

A quanity of grain to the extent of 200 maunds was sold out during the year under report, the stock being more than sufficient.

(12) *Tagai Advances* :—In addition to grain loans, small cash advances are also given to the cultivators during the early part of the monsoon to enable them to purchase cattle and to defray expenses in connection with the improvement and cultivation of the land. Interest on these advances is charged at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent as in the year preceding.

(13) *Land Revenue* :—The details of land revenue for the year 1919-20 and 1920-21 are given hereunder.

Details.	1919-20.	1920-21	Increase.	Decrease.
1 Gross Land Revenue.	87,187	82,649	...	4,538
2 Deduct Alienations.	14,830	15,306	476	...
3 Revenue due to Govt.	72,357	67,343	...	5,014
4 Remissions.	1,447	165	...	1,282
5 Current year's L. R. for collection. ...	70,910	67,178	...	3,732
6 Last year's Arrears.	3,816	116	...	3,700
7 Remissions of.	51	...	...	51
8 Arrears for Collection.	3,765	116	...	3,649
9 Total for Collection.	74,675	67,294	...	7,381
Details.				
Collection of the current year's Revenue. ...	70,808	67,178	...	3,630
That of Arrears.	3,751	116	...	3 635
Total Collection.	74,559	67,294	...	7,265
Arrears	116	...	...	116
„ of the current year.	102	...	...	102
„ of the last year.	14	...	...	14

This year the area occupied on yearly tenure was less and the amount to be recovered as last year's arrears was too small, hence there was decrease in current year's land revenue. The increase under the head of alienations was due to the introduction of R. S. settlement into the alienated villages.

(14) *Occupancies and Distraints* :—During the year under report the number of occupancies and distraints were 3098 and 0 respectively as against 2,871 and 4 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

(15) *Legislation*:—Appendix II gives the information regarding the Laws in force in the State. No new Law was introduced during the year under report.

(16) *Military Force*:—There is no Military Force in this State. The requirements of Administration and protection are adequately met by the Police Force.

(17) *Police Force*:—Strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the State is shown in Appendix IV. Out of the total number of 64 persons, 42 are armed and 22 unarmed. The arms in use are Smooth-bores, muzzle loaders and swords. The ratio of the Police to the population and area of the State is 1 to 776 persons and 4·8 square miles respectively. The services of the Drill Master have been continued throughout the year. 30 men received the benefit of shooting and training in drill.

During the year under report 9 Policemen were fined and one was degraded for breach of discipline. 4 Policemen were rewarded in cash for proficiency in shooting and good work. Out of the 64 Police-men 16 are able to read and write and the rest are under instruction.

During the year under review the permanent number of persons employed in the Police was increased, in consequence of the report of a gang of dacoits named 'Devavali' having been seen passing near the boundaries of the State. Ten police Constables under one Head Constable were specially deputed for this purpose and the Darbar had offered a rewared of Rs. 100 for the detection and capture of the offenders. The police force of the State had made vigorous attempts for the extermination of this Gang. One day having received timely information of a depredation in a village in the State by four dangerous dacoits of the Gang, the State Police at once started on their scent, found them out and inspite of the dacoits' firing on them, wounded two of them and arrested the other two with all their arms and ammunitions. Soon after this some other dacoits in this gang were captured in the adjoining British territory and thus the dangerous gang 'Devavali' was all captured.

(18) *Work done by the Police*:—Appendix V shows that during the year under report 42 offences occurred and 38 persons were arrested and sent for trial. Out of the accused persons 22 were convicted and 8 were discharged and 8 persons are awaiting trial at the end of the year. Out of the 42 offences reported during the year plus 28 offences remaining from the last year 10 were struck off the register and 24 remain undetected. Appendix VI shows that the value of property stolen and recovered during the year under review is Rs. 3,924 and 1,042 respectively, as against Rs. 3,814 and 1,045 respectively, in the preceding year.

(19) *Criminal Justice:*—The number and description of crimes committed and of cases disposed of is shown in Appendix VII. 159 cases and 221 accused persons were brought to trial which resulted in the conviction of 69 persons by fine only; of 23 by imprisonment and of 10 by imprisonment and fine; 110 persons were either discharged or acquitted and 9 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

(20) *Village police:*—There are 117 Village Patils including both police and Mulki Patils in the State.

(21) *Criminal Courts:*—Information regarding Criminal Courts and their working is given in Appendix VIII from which it will be seen that in all Criminal Courts 159 cases with 221 accused persons were dealt with during the year.

(22) *Criminal Appeals:*—It will be seen from Appendix IX that three Appeals were filed in the Chief Court of which the decision of 1 was confirmed and of 2 were reversed. Two appeals were filed in the District Magistrate's Court the decisions of which were reversed.

(23) *Civil Work:*—It will be seen from Appendix X that in all 58 suits were filed during this year for property valuing Rs. 4,687. Out of these suits 55 concerned money transactions, and two other rights. Out of the total number 65 (7 of 1919-20 plus 58 of the current year) 54 suits were disposed of and 11 remain undisposed of at the end of the year.

(24) *Execution of Decrees:*—Appendix XI shows that out of 65 applications on the file 57 have been disposed of during the year under report and 8 remain undisposed of.

(25) *Civil Appeals:*—It will be seen from Appendix XII that during the year under report 2 appeals were filed in the Chief Court and three were filed in the Sir Nyayadhish Court and 3 were pending at the end of the last year. All of them were disposed of during the year, the decisions of 4 being confirmed, of three being reversed and of one being amended.

(26) *Jail:*—Information regarding the Jail is given in Appendix XIII. There is only one Jail at Jawhar. During the year 27 persons were admitted into the Jail as against 42 persons in the last year, the daily average number was 20·8 as against 9·9 in the preceding year. The food, clothing and the health of the prisoners were well maintained and cared for. The total expenditure on this head amounted Rs. 596 as against Rs. 632 in the previous year. One prisoner died in Jail during the year.

(27) *Registration:* — Appendix XIV gives information regarding documents presented for registration. Out of the total number 107,22 were for mortgages, 78 for sale deeds, and 7 for miscellaneous character. All of the documents were registered.

(28) Appendix XV shows, that the value of property covered by these documents was Rs. 79,357 and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 309 during the year.

(29) *Extradition:*—During the year under report the State asked for extradition of 3 accused persons from the British Government. The British Government required extradition of 13 persons from the State.

(30) *Municipality:*—There is only one Municipality in the State at the Capital Town of Jawhar. Since last two years it was managed and supervised by a committee of 12, and the State Karbhari continued to preside over it.

This year there being scarcity of water the Municipality paid their special attention to keep the water supply pure and economically consumed. The work of lighting the town, road cleaning and road repairs was done as usual.

Information regarding its receipts and expenditure is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 3,184 and the expenditure was Rs. 2,222 as against Rs. 2,884 and Rs, 2,613 respectively in the previous year. The closing balance of the current year was Rs. 1,828. The State made a grant of Rs. 500 to the Municipality this year.

The principal sources of income of the Municipality are Toll, House-Tax, Shop-tax, &c.

(31) *Census:*—The Census operations of the Jawhar State both preliminary and final were carried out smoothly and satisfactorily. The Rajasahib appointed Mr. K. D. Gune, B. A., to be the Superintendent of Census in the Jawhar State. Under him Mr. G. D. Vagholikar was appointed as a Special Officer for Census, to inspect the village works, to supervise over the works of all the enumerators and supervisors, to give them necessary instructions and to make suitable arraugements for the final enumeration under the instructions of the Superintendent. The State servants performed their duties zealously and the public co-operated willingly and diligently with them. According to the provisional total, the population of the Jawhar State is numbered 49,690 souls showing the decrease of 7 per cent which is chiefly due to great havocs caused by Influenza and other diseases. These census figures have not yet been finally checked by the Central Office at Sholapur.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(32) The monthly rain-fall recorded at the head quarters of the three Mahals of the State is given in Appendix XVII. The following table shows the total rain-fall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year:—

Name of Station.	1919-20.		1920-21.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
1. Jawhar.	131	23	86	72
2. Kudan.	129	36	59	79
3. Karadoho.	86	65	51	78

(33) *Weather and Crop*:— The rain-fall was rather deficient but the crops were generally good, though not prosperous.

(34) The prices of prinicpal food grains prevailing in the month of March 1921, have been compared with those prevailing in March 1920 in Appedix XVIII. The average prices seem to have gone down in the case of principal grains.

(35) *Wages and Labour*:— Owing to the dearth and the large demand for labour the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high as in the preceding year. They were Rs. 1½ to 2 for the former and annas 6 to 8 for the latter.

(36) *Agricultural Stock*:— Appendix XX gives information regarding the Stock of cattle, ploughs, and carts and their numerical strength. The condition of cattle was generally good. Fodder supply was sufficient through out the year.

There was no out-break of any cattle disease in the State during the year under report.

(37) *Trade and Manufacture*:—There is no trade nor manufacture worth the name in the State.

(38) *Public Work*:— Appendix XIX gives the information of the actual expenditure of the Public Works. This year an amount of Rs. 12,661 was spent on water works, Rs. 13,750 on buildings and Rs. 49,832 on roads. The work of the Mahal Office and Police lines at Kudan commenced last year was almost completed during this year, and an amount of Rs. 9,915 was spent on them during the year under report.

The work of a collection tank near Jambul Vihir was continued during the year. The excavation work was completed, the expansion of the tank being 62 by 50 and 20 feet deep. No more excavation work now remains to be done here. The masonary work of the sides was undertaken but could not be completed owing to want of time. This work has to be done next year.

Besides two new village wells were constructed in the two Mahals and one in Ganjad Mahal was under construction.

A direct road from Jawhar to Kudan, the head quarter of Kudan Mahal, was much needed both to the Forest Department and to the Revenue Department, as this would connect Kudan Mahal direct to Jawhar. The work of constructing this road was undertaken this year and carried to the bottom of the hills. It is expected that the work would be complete in about 4 years.

(39) *Forests:*— The Forest coupes due for sale this year according to the Working Plan by Mr. Gustasp, together with some coupes remaining unsold at the time of the last sale and some Disforest and Gurcharan plots were put up for sale this year and tenders were invited accordingly. The amount realized by this method of sale was Rs. 86,589, also Kurunza, Moho and Kasivoli Malkis fetched Rs. 1,36,591.

With a view to increase the efficiency of the staff and to bring the working of the Forest Department to the level of the British Forest Department, Mr. M. K. Dandekar, trained at the Imperial Forest College at Deharadun and experienced in forest working of British Forest was appointed as a Chief Forest Officer, and one sub-ranger of the State was sent to receive practical training under Mr. Hamilton, the Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana.

Fire Tracing:— The Fire tracing work on the boundary where the State and British Forests are conterminous was done by the British Forest Department as usual on the State paying their own quota of the expenses, and the work in other parts of the state was done by the State Forest Department. The area burnt by fire during this year was 85 acres as against 106 acres during the last year and the damage done came to Rs. 38 only.

(40) *Excise Revenue*:— The information regarding Liquor shops and the revenue realised by sales of Liquor, Bhang, Ganja, Opium including license fees is given in Appendix XXI.

The Abkari management of the State has been leased out to the British Government for a term of 10 years for an annual payment of Rs. 47,400.

Mhowara flowers were not purchased during this year.

(41) *Post and Telegraph Office:*— There is one Post and Telegraph Office at Jawhar and two branch Offices at Kudan and Karadoho. These are all very useful specially Jawhar town being far off from railway communication the Post and Telegraph Offices at Jawhar are very useful to the people of Jawhar.

(42) *Condition of the People:*— The population of the State consists mostly of hill tribes i. e. Varlis, Kolis, Thakurs, Kathodis &c. They live chiefly on cultivation and labour. The State authorities are taking keen interest to spread education amongst these illiterate people by opening village schools at convenient centres in order to improve their condition, but attempts made in this direction have not been so very successful as yet, owing to the old notions and habits of these people and their not realizing the benefit of education, still to their credit these people are innocent and law abiding.

The rain-fall though not quite sufficient this year the supply of corn was good and there was no serious out-break of any epidemic and the public health was good.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(43) Appendix XXII shows that during the year under review the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 5,83,427 and expenditure to Rs. 5,76,959 as against Rs. 6,06,664 and Rs. 3,6[illegible]486 repectively of the preceding year. The causes of increase and decrease over last year's figures are as under:—

Receipts.

Increase:—

(1) *Opium, Bhang & Ganja:—* An increase of Rs. 24 is due to better sales of opium this year.

(2) *Interest:—* An increase of Rs. 4,109 under this head is due to amounts having been given as loans to local merchants for business.

(3) *Miscellaneous:—* An increase of Rs. 414 under this head is compound for several petty items of income and hence no special explanation is called for except a trifle better receipts under those heads.

Decrease:—

(1) *Land Revenue:—* The decrease of Rs. 8,673 under this head is due to less area being given for cultivation under temporary yearly leases.

(2) *Sayar Revenue:—* The decrease of Rs. 230 under this head is due to same as above.

(3) *Abkari:—* No more than the two instalments of Abkari revenue having been received, there seems the decrease. Last year excess receipts of Rs. 22,765 were received from the British Government.

(4) *Forests:—* The decrease of Rs. 19,380 is due to some arrears having been still to be recovered.

(5) *Judicial:—* Confiscated deposits of the Inam village Bhuritake had been credited to this head and hence last year's figure under this head is so large. This deposit is eventually disbursed to the Inamdar under item No. 15 in expenditure.

(6) *Stock:—*
(7) *Deposits, Advances & Loans:—*
(8) *Tagai Funds:—*
} These heads are fully explained in the chapter VIII of the report.

Expenditure.

Increase:—

(1) *Revenue Establishment:—*An increase of Rs. 10,289 under this head is due to revision of the scales of pay of all State servants, owing to increased cost of living.

(2) *Police Establishment:—*Following are the reasons for an increase of Rs. 2,758. (A) Revision of pay. (B) Expenses of the special party. (C) Expenses of police Chaukis built in Jawhar Town.

(3) *Medical Relief* :—An increase of Rs. 165 under this head is due to the increased pay of the staff.

(4) *Education* :—There are five reasons for an increase of Rs. 3,698 under this head. (A) Revision of pay. (B) Expenses incurred in building two new school houses. (C) Opening of a Carpentry class. (D) Scholarships. (E) Distribution of slates and books to the students.

(5) *Judicial* :—An increase of Rs. 327 under this head is due to the increased salaries of the staff.

(6) *Jail* :—Last year receipts under this head were deducted from the total expenditure and only remaining expenditure was shown. This year the receipts Rs. 1,693 under this head are credited to the miscellaneous and the total expenditure is debited to this head. Hence there seems an increase of Rs. 1,657. Besides this the average number of prisoners was also increased.

(7) *Paga-Rathkhana* :—An increase of Rs. 1,741 under this head is due to special repairs to the several carriages in the Rathkhana.

(8) *Contingencies* :—An increase of Rs. 1,264 is due to the purchase of a Type-writer and papers required for preparing survey records.

(9) *Dewastan & Charities* :—The Rajasahib's tours were extensive this year and hence several donations and charities were required to be given. Hence there is an increase of Rs. 8,076.

(10) *Khasagi* :—An increase of Rs. 18,715 under this head is due to the Rajasahib's tours to Bombay, Poona, Delhi, Simla, Nasik etc. and the dearness of all sorts of provisions.

(11) *Inam* :—The attachment of the Inam village Bhuritek being withdrawn, the deposit there-of was given to the Inamdar. Hence there is an increase of Rs. 13,382 under this head.

(12) *Abkari Compensations* :—Up to this year it was customary to show the income of Abkari, deducting the amount given as Abkari Compensations to Inamdars from the total income. This year the total income is shown under that head, and the compensations given therefrom to Inamdars are shown in this head. Hence there seems an increase of Rs. 4,481 under this head.

(13) *Miscellaneous* :—An increase of Rs. 12,040 under this head is due to Census and the Rajasahib's trip to Delhi.

Decrease :—

(1) *Forest* :—In spite of increased salaries of servants of this Department there is a decrease of Rs. 1,605 under this head and this is chiefly due to the less amount being spent on forest roads and Chaukis.

(2) *Public Works* :—The actual expenditure under this head is increased owing to the revision of salaries and large amounts being expended on water works and Jawhar Kudan Road. Still there seems the decrease of Rs. 962 which is chiefly due to the fact that the last year a large amount was debited to this head on account of Kavadas Bungalow and the materials on Radhasagar.

(3) *Pension* :—The decrease of Rs. 177 under this head is due to some pensioners being not paid till the end of the year under report.

(4) *Occasional Expenses*:—This head being abolished there seems the decrease of Rs. 1,000.

(5) *Stock* :—
(6) *Deposits, Advances & Loans* :—
(7) *Tagai Fund* :—

} These heads are fully explained in chapter VIII.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

(44) *Dispensaries* :—There are two dispensaries in the State. (1) the Patangshah dispensary at Jawhar and (2) the Krishnashah dispensary at Kudan. The information regarding Medical Relief afforded in these dispensaries is given in Appendix XXIII.

(45) *Patangshah Dispensary*:—During the year under report Dr. Mahableshwarkar, the Chief Medical Officer continued to hold the charge of the dispensary. In this dispensary 2,930 out-door patients were treated during the year as against 2,882 in the last year. The number of in-door patients kept in it was 3 as against 6 in the previous year. They were kept in the seperate ward close to the main building and none of these patients was discharged unless properly cured. The daily average attendance of the patients was 8.1. The number of operations performed during the year was 8 as against 15 in the previous year and post-mortem examin a tions were made in 3 cases only.

In the latter part of the year Dr. Mahableshwarkar was sent to receive training in Sanitation and Hygiene and the dispensary was in charge of the Assistant Medical officer.

(46) *Krishnashah Dispensary* :—This dispensary is situated at Kudan the centre and the head-quarter of the Kudan Mahal and was in charge of an assistant medical officer under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer at Jawhar. The number of patients treated during the year under report was 1,258 as against 1,776 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 3.5.

Special arrangements were made for distribution of ordinary medicines to the people in Ganjad Mahal which is far away from the above two dispensaries by keeping a sufficient stock in charge of the Mahalkari, specially during the Malerial season. The chief medicial officer at Jawhar during the time of Malaria had twice gone to Karadoho to give medical help to the people there.

The general diseases prevailing in the State are Malaria, indigestion, worms and skin-diseases.

The total expenditure on these two dispensaries amounted to Rs. 3,795.

(47) *Vaccination* :—This work is done by the Vaccinator engaged by the State. His work is annually examined by the British Vaccination Inspector. Out of the total operations numbering 912 performed by him during the year under review, 879 were primary and 33 re-vaccinations, as against 975 and 140 repectively during the preceding year. The State paid Rs. 60 to the British Government for inspection charges and Rs. 81 for the supply of vaccine lymph. The total expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 804.

(48) *Epidemics* :—During the year under review no serious epidemic appeared except small-pox, which caused 4 deaths only.

(49) *Vital Statistics*:—The information regarding births and deaths in the State is given in appendix XXIV from which it will be seen that the births and deaths during the year were 1,635 and 1,459 as against 883 and 2,631 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

(50) *Schools and Pupils:*— It will be seen from Appendix XXV that there were in all 17 schools in the State, 15 being Vernacular schools for boys, one for girls and one for Depressed classes. The number of pupils on the roll during the year under review was 615 as against 606 in the preceding year and average daily attendance was increased from 322 in the preceding year to 390 in this year. Education is imparted free in all these schools. This Department is under the direct supervision of the School Inspector, Mr. Gangal. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Thana, inspects all the schools in the State every year, through his assistants and makes necessary suggestions for improvements. Out of the 17 schools, 7 are in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, 7 in the Kudan Mahal and 3 in the Ganjad Mahal.

(51) *Krishna Vidyalaya:*—This is the largest school in the State, where the Vernacular course is completely taught. It has its own commodious and well ventilated building located in the centre of the town. During the year under report the number of boys on the roll was 129 and the average daily attendance was 97. From this school three students and one teacher were sent for the Vernacular Final Examination this year, all of whom to the credit of the teaching staff came out successful. The long felt necessity of teaching drawing in this school was removed during the year, by employing a drawing teacher trained in that art. In addition to this for the benefit of the boys in and outside the schools a carpentry class is also opened in the above school under an educated Mistry. At present some twelve boys are taking the advantage of this class. English is also taught in this school up to the third standard as a 2nd language.

(52) *Radha Vidyalaya:*— Girls of all castes are receiving education in this institution. During the year under report the number of girl students on the roll was 40 as against 36 in the preceding year and the average daily attendance was 25. Sewing is also taught in this school.

(53) In order to increase the efficiency of the teaching staff, it was intended as stated in the last year's report, to send candidates into the Training College for Men to be trained there at State expense. The candidate sent last year has passed in the First year's course and stood first in the Class, on which Rs. 20 were rewarded to him as encouragement. Arrangements are being made to send one more candidate in the Training College when it reopens after the annual examinations. To secure qualified persons for this Department the scale of the salaries of the teachers was raised by 30 and 40 per cent, Rs. 21 being minimum pay for a V. F. passed, to start with.

With a view to give encouragement to the pupils and to attract their attentions to their studies the Rajasahib had given orders to give scholarships to clever and deserving boys in the Standards VII VI and V. each of Rs. 5, 4 and 3 per month respectively and of Rs. 2 per month to every boy of backward class learning in the IV standard in the village school. In addition to this, however, to induce the village people, books, slates and blankets to the extent of Rs. 700 were distributed among the boys in all the village schools.

Two new school houses one at Vadoli and the other at Dadada were built during the year under review.

(54) *Scholarships:*— One scholarship of Rs. 15 per month was given for English education and 7 scholarships to the extent of Rs. 30 per month were given to the poor and deserving boys in the Vernacular Schools.

(55) *Gymnasium:*— This institution is under the direct supervision of Shrimant Rajasahib and is well providing for the needs of physical culture.

The total expenditure on education during this year amounted to Rs. 10,506 as against Rs. 6,808 in the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(56) *Rewards for killing wild Animals:*—During the year under report, 4 panthers and 16 snakes were killed and rewards to the extent of Rs. 22 were awarded.

(57) *State Records:*— All the records of the State including those of the three Mahals and all other State departments more than a year old are kept in the Central Record at Jawhar and are in good condition.

(58) *Litho Press:*— The State Litho Press continues to do the printing work of sundry forms, maps and notifications.

(59) *The State Library*: —This is maintained solely at the State expense and is fairly equipped with a large number of books. Newspapers and Magazines are well provided to the wants of the people. This library is registered and the public have a free access to it.

(60) During the year under report Gun Licenses were renewed and issued for a further period of five years.

(61) *Advances, Deposits and Loans:*—The credit side of Appendix XXII shows a sum of Rs. 2,02,224 under this head which can be split up as under:—

(a)	Advances	Rs. 8,084.
(b)	Deposits....	,, 60,785.
(c)	Loans	,, 1,33,355.
		Total Rs. 2,02,224.

(A) *Advances:*— This sum consists of Rs. 3,407 received back partly in cash and partly in bills from officers out of the amount advanced for departmental works; Rs. 4,400 from contractors and Rs. 277 from sundry persons.

(B) *Deposits:*— Out of this sum Rs. 31,706 are held in deposits on account of the revenue of Inam villages and is to be paid after the close of the year. Rs. 26,833 are in the deposits from Forest and other contractors, and the remaining amount is of miscellaneous character.

(C) *Loans:*— This is the amount received back from forest contractors and local merchants given to them as loans.

(62) *The debit side of Advances, Deposits and Loans :*—The aggregate sum of Rs. 2,43,533 is to be split up as under :—

(A)	Advances	Rs. 1,379.
(B)	Deposits	,, 24,379.
(C)	Loans	,,2,17,775.
		Total Rs. 2,43,533

(A) *Advances :*—This sum is the amount advanced to State officials for departmental works.

(B) *Deposits :*—Out of the total sum, Rs. 7,637 were paid to Inamdars as their revenue, Rs. 14,580, held in deposits are paid to contractors; Rs. 1,241 are paid to sundry persons and Rs. 921 are spent on charity out of the deposits of Charity Fund.

(C) *Loans:*—This sum consists of money given as loans to the contractors and local merchants.

SUMMARY.

(63) Rain fall during the year under report, though very scanty as compared to what it was last year or to the average fall for the last five years, being timely and fairly well distributed, the crops were on the whole good though not prosperous. Hence the agriculturists of the State could very well meet the demands of land revenue etc. and could also find sufficient means for their yearly maintenance. The year under report though not prosperous as the last year was however pretty good.

The general health of the rayats was good through out the year and there was no out-break of any epidemic any where, except some four stray cases of small pox in the Ganjad Mahal. Here, too, the State vaccinator was promptly deputed to the place and the small-pox cases were kept out of all touch by the general public. Every endeavour having been made to check any further spread of small-pox, the disease vanished with these four cases only.

A most important work in connection with the most important department of the State, has been undertaken this year and this work is Kudan Road Ghat-work. This road is to be taken direct to Kudan through the limits of the State and thence up to Apti in the Kudan Mahal to join the Vada--Manor Road. This road is principally intended to facilitate better exploitation in parts of the Karyat Haveli and Kudan Mahals.

The Jambul Vihir project is in fairly good progress, the excavation work having been completed during the year under report. The work of the Kudan Mahal Office is nearly complete and it will be ready for use after the present rains would be over.

The next important measure carried out by the gracious kindness of the Shrimant Huzur is the revision of the scales of pay of all the departments under the State, in substitution of the scarcity allowance system introduced during the last year. This measure was required to be introduced to give a sufficient living wage to all the employes of the State.

Petty village water works for the benefit of the rayats have not escaped notice. It being definitely arranged that at least one well in each of the three Mahals should be undertaken and completed as far as possible every year.

A special police party of 10 constables under one head constable, entertained last year for the capture of the notorious Devavali Gang of dacoits, was continued during the year under report. This party with the ordinary police staff of the State worked in Co-operation with the British police force and the hard work rendered by these men was crowned with success this year by the State police succeeding in bravely capturing three of the Devavali Gang of dacoits, including their Captain Mahadu Gawari. In this attempt a State constable by name Husen has shown remarkable pluck in wounding in the thigh two of the dacoits inspite of Husen's having received a bullet from the captain of the dacoits. Husen's services have been highly appreciated by the Rajasahib, who has got prepared silver medal to be presented to him (Husen) and who also intends to give him a small grant of land in reward.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1920–21.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
K. D. GUNE	Karbhari	8th Sep. 1917	6th June 1921	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
The Indian penal Code, Act XLV of 1860.	Yes.		
The Court Fees Act, VIIof1870.	Do.		
The Contract Act, IX of 1872.	Do.		
The Evidence Act, I of 1862.	Do.		
The Forest Act, VII of 1876.	Do.		
The Abkari Act, V of 1878.	Do.		
The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.	Do.		
The Civil Procedure Code, Act, V of 1908.	Do.		
The Land Revenue Code, Act V 1879.	Do.		
The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Limitation Act, IX of 1908.	Do.		These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form.
The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay).	Do.		
The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871.	Do.		
The Stamp Act, II of 1899.	Do.		
The Transfer of Property Act IV of 1880.	Do.		
The Indian Arms Act,XIof1878	Do		
The Explosive Subtances Act VI of 1908.	Do.		
The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV of 1898.	Do.		
The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	Do.		
The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay.)	Do.		
The Registration Act, III of1877	Do.		
The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	Do.		
Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909.	Do.		
Dist. Municipal Act IV of 1901	Do.		

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1920-21.

Arms of Service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men		
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														There is no Military force in the State
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops.														

JAWHAR.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1920-21.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE..	Number	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Inspector	1	60	720	...	....	....	....	...	1	...	
Police sub-Inspectors	3	28-39	1,188	....	...	...	...	1	2	...	
Police Head Constables	8	18-23	1,956	....	2	....	1	3	4	...	
Constables	52	11-16	7,248	...	7	1	...	....	9	12	
	64	...	11,112	...	9	1	1	4	16	12	

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

Jawhar.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jawhar ...	76	42	81	38	81	38	59	22	4	8	72·9	57·9 ~~59·5~~	72·9	57·9 ~~59·5~~	

JAWHAR.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

24

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-1921.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jawhar	3,814	3,924	1,045	1,042	27·39 ~~27·42~~	26·55 ~~27·5~~	

JAWHAR.

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	No. OF OFFENCES.			No. of cases disposed of during the year.	No. of cases undisposed of during the year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.											REMARKS.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I. P. C.																														
182 Giving false information to a public servant	2	2	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224 Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
302 Murder	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
304 Culpable homicide not amountingto murder etc	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
323 Voluntarily causing hurt	2	27	29	27	2	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3
338 Causing grievous hurt.	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
341 Wrongfully restraining any person	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
352 Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation...	...	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379 Theft	2	6	8	7	1	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
380 Theft in a building, hut or vessel	3	3	6	5	1	13	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

382 Theft preparation having been made for causing death or hurt etc.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
384 Extortion	1	2	3	3	...	9	8	...	7	...	...	1	...	8	1	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392 Robbery	...	2	2	2	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
393 Attempt to commit robbery	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395 Decoity	4	1	5	2	3	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
403 Dishonest misappropriation of movable property etc.	...	4	4	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
411 Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426 Mischief	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
447 Criminal tresspass ...	...	3	3	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
454 Lurking house trespass etc.	...	2	2	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
498 Enticing or taking away etc. a married woman	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
504 Insult intended to provoke breach of the peace	...	7	7	7	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
510 Appearing in a public place etc. in a state of intoxication etc. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abkari act	...	65	65	65	...	66	64	...	...	1	...	63	...	64	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Police Act ...	...	3	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	144	159	152	7	221	102	1	22	1	9	69	...	102	110	...	...	8	4	8	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

K. D. GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

JAWHAR.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1920-21.					Total.							Persons remaining at the end of year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chief Court	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	
1st Class „	78	87	10	103	2	11	...	7	141	133	12	30	91	...	...	...	
2nd „ „ ...Jawhar.	15	7	...	2	...	5	...	...	15	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	
3rd „ Karyat-Haveli.	21	17	...	6	...	...	...	19	40	25	13	9	3	...	...	...	
„ „ „ ... Kudau.	17	28	3	4	...	...	...	39	42	46	7	29	5	...	...	5	
„ „ „ ...Ganjad.	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Total..	142	144	13	115	6	16	...	71	248	221	38	72	102	...	...	9	

Jawhar

K. D. GUNE.

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																		REMARKS.
		Applications rejected		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc, ordered.		Pending.				
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reserved.												
		Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases			
Chief Court	3	....	....	1	1	....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...			
District Magistrate	2	...	....	....	...	....	....	2	2	....	...	...	....	...	...	....	....			
	5	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	4	...	....	....	...	...	....	....	...			

JAWHAR.

K. D GUNE,

Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value.	Suits re landed property	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Sir-Nyayadhish.	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	4	1	....	3,200	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	1	1	...	3,200	...	....
Nyayadhish.	25	6	56	55	81	61	75	50	6	11	1,487	...	54	1	39	16	...	...	...	7	41	2	...	4,322	....	...
	26	7	57	58	83	65	76	51	7	11	4,687	1	55	2	39	16	...	3	....	8	42	3	...	7,522	...	...

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APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1920-21.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening Balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Sir-Nyayadhish	1	....	....	....	5	6,972	1	5	6,972	1	2	4,020	....	3	2,952	2	1	....
Nyayadhish	35	25	6,431	77	35	7,535	112	60	13,965	87	55	12,524	25	5	1,442	3	1	1
	~~36~~ 36	25	6,431	77	40	14,507	113	65	20,938	~~88~~ 88	57	16,544	25	8	4,394	5	2	1

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APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920–21.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of, during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Chief Court	4	3	...	2	4	5	1	5	3	....	...	1296	....	2	1	2	...	1	....	....	....	...	....	....
Sir-Nyayadhish	1	....	....	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	....	1431	....	2	1	1	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	...
	5	3	....	5	5	8	2	8	3	...	....	2727	...	4	2	3	...	1	...	....	....	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Station.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks Showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jawhar ...	1	16	27	48	43	9·9	20.8	20	596	....	1

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jawhar...	188	107	33	22	137	78	...	...	3	...	14	7	187	107	60,129	79,357	1	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920–21.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	33	8,264—0—0	59—0—0	22	50,984—0—0	125—0—0	
Sale-deeds	137	27,038—0—0	228—0—0	78	27,271—0—0	171—0—0	
Wills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Money-bonds	3	1,949—0—0	9—0—0	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	14	22,878—0—0	72—0—0	7	1,102—0—0	13—0—0	
	187	60,129—0—0	368—0—0	107	79,357—0—0	309—0—0	

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APPENDIX XVI.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

NAME.	Opening balance on 8th June 1920.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 7th June.	REMARKS.
		Past	Present.		Past.	Present.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jawhar	866	2,884	3,184	4,050	2,613	2,222	1,828	

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APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

STATIONS.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	In. C.	
Jawhar	17 6	43 14	17 28	9 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 72	131 23	107 72	
Kudan	10 58	28 68	12 15	8 28	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 79	126 36	92 14	
Karadoho	12 65	22 60	7 93	8 57	0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 78	86 65	80 5	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1920-21.

Articles	Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas		REMARKS.
	During March 1920	During March 1921.	
1	2	3	4
Paddy	8	12	
Nagli	9	11	
Warai	8	9	
Tur	5	4	
Udid	6	5	
Khurasani	4	5	
Sweet Oil	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas.
Ghee	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	

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APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Description of Work.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Constructing new village wells & repairs to old ...	1,932	.....		
Jambul Vihir project	10,729	.....		
Talvada Kudan Road	133	.....		
Jawhar Kudan Road	40,819	.....		
Cause-way over Talavali Nala	4,414	.....		
Current road repairs	.....	4,466		
Kudan Mahal offices.	9,915	.....		
Purchase of a plot at Pahanu for bungalows	1,098	.....		
Repairs to old buildings	.....	2,737		
Expenses of Establishment.	.....	5,447		
	69,040	12,650	81,690	

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APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Camels.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jawhar	1920-21	10,726	8,873	1,765	1,254	99	30	3	...	3,270	5,697	...	144	937	

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APPENDIX XXI.

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Name of State	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Jawhar ...	15	62,699	1	118	1	754	15	2,882	32	66,453	

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APPENDIX

Receipts and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1919-20.	1920-21.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Balance in the Treasury ...	2,12,998	4,51,176	2,38,178	.....
	Invested Balance	2,06,700	2,06,700	.....	.....
	Total...	4,19,698	6,57,876	2,38,178	.....
1	Land Revenue	76 606	67,933	.....	8,673
2	Sayar Revenue	9,569	9,339	.....	230
3	Opium, Bhang and Ganja. ...	95	119	24	.....
4	Abkari	70,165	47,400	.....	22,765
5	Forest	2,25,840	2,06,460	.....	19,380
6	Judicial	19,326	7,700	.....	11 626
7	Municipality...	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Interest	25,196	29,305	4,109	.....
9	Miscellaneous...	4,821	5,235	414	.....
	Total...	4,31,618	373.491	4,547	62,674
10	Stock...	831	1,720	889	.....
11	Deposits, Advances & Loans.	1,50,288	2,02,224	51,936	.....
12	Tagai Fund	23,927	5,992	.....	17,935
	Total ...	1,75,046	2,09,936	52,825	17,935
	Total Receipts...	6,06,664	5,83,427	57,372	80,609
	Grand Total...	10,26,362	12 41,303	2,95,550	80,609

XXII.

Jawhar State, during the Year 1920-21

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1919-20.	1920-21	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Revenue Establishments ...	28,446	38,735	10,289	.....
2	Police...	11,729	14,487	2,758	.....
3	Forest	14,150	12,545	.....	1,605
4	Medical Charges including Vaccination.	4,434	4,599	165	.....
5	Education	6,808	10,506	3,698	.....
6	Public Works	82,652	81,690	.....	962
7	Judicial	3,344	3,671	327	.....
8	Jail	632	2,289	1,657	.....
9	Municipality...	500	500	.....	.....
10	Paga-Rathkhana	10,386	12,127	1,741	.....
11	Contingencies	2,039	3,303	1,264	.....
12	Dewastan & Charities ...	2,606	10,682	8,076	.....
13	Khangi	70,965	89,680	18,715	.....
14	Pensions	1,738	1,561	.....	177
15	Inam	.....	13,382	13,382	.....
16	Abkari Compensation to Inamdars	.....	4,481	4,481	.....
17	Miscellaneous	5,346	17,386	12,040	.....
18	Occasional expenses	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
	Total...	2,46,775	3,21,624	78,593	3,744
19	Stock	10,515	7,869	.....	2,646
20	Deposits, Advances and Loans	92,241	2,43,533	1,51,292	.....
21	Tagai Fund	18,955	3,933	.....	15,022
	Total...	1,21,711	2,55,335	1,51,292	17,668
	Total Expenditure...	3,68,486	5,76,959	2,29,885	21,412
	Balance in the Treasury ...	4,51,176	4,42,644	.....	8,532
	Invested Balance.	2,06,700	2,21,700	15,000	.....
	Total...	6,57,876	6,64,344	15,000	8,532
	Grand Total...	10,26,362	12,41,303	2,44,885	29,944

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Karbhari, Jawhar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1920-21.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ..	2,930	3	...	...	...	...	3,795	8-1	
Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ...	1,258	...	...	...	...	...		3-5	

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APPENDIX **XXIV.**

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1920-21.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jawhar	49,690	883	1,635	752	...	2,631	1,459	...	1,172	16.5	32.9	49.2	29.3	

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APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1920-21.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year 1919-20.	Present year 1920-21.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
18	17	Primary (including the Girls' School)	606	615	322.2	390.3	.... .	.....	10,506	
		English School.								

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